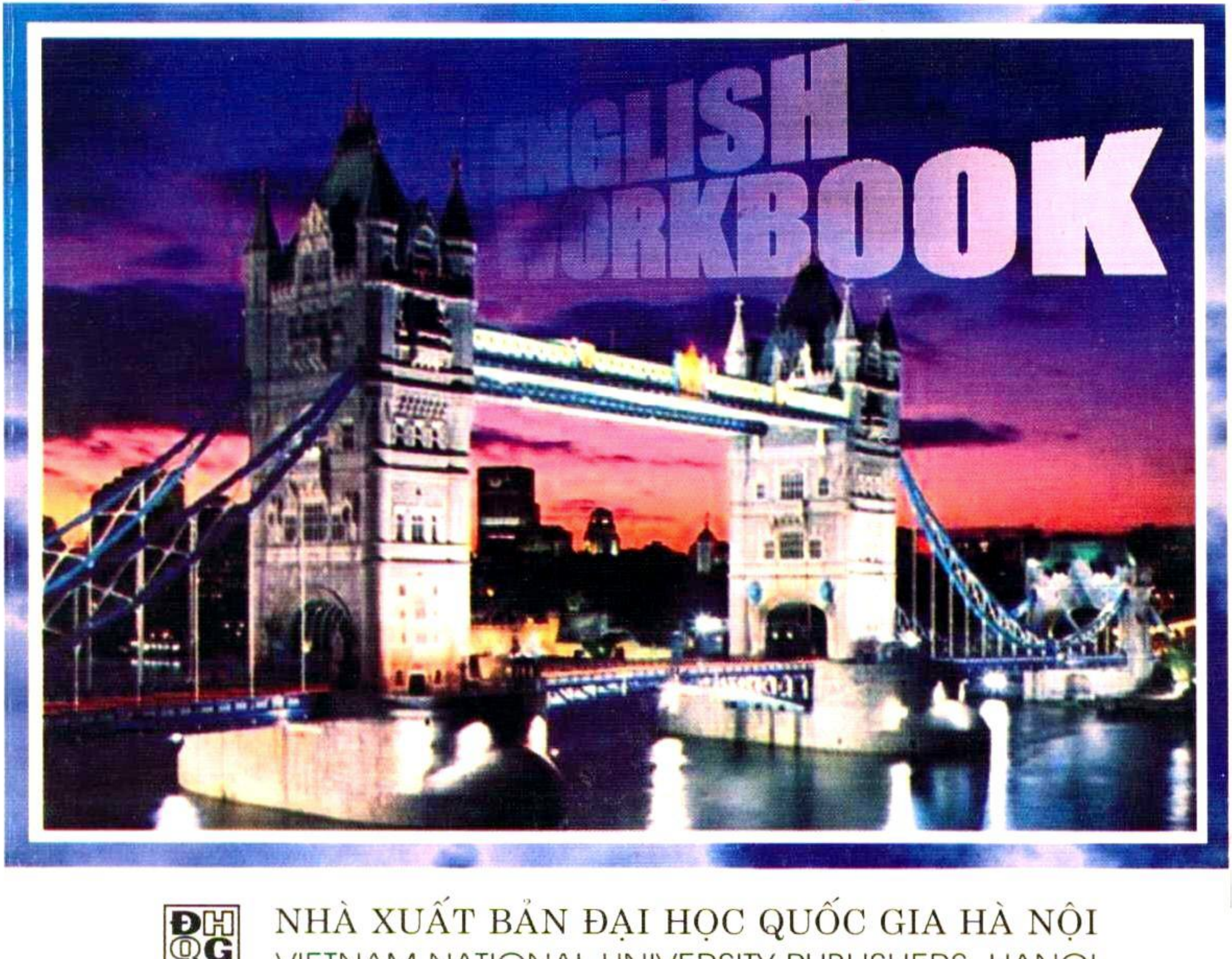
Võ Tâm Lạc Hương, M.A

ENGLISH WORKBOOK 11

advanced

Biên soạn theo chương trình nâng cao



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI
VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY PUBLISHERS, HANOI

VÕ TÂM LẠC HƯƠNG, M.A.

ENGLISH WORKBOOK

11

(Advanced)

Biên soạn theo chương trình và SGK mới

Dành cho học sinh khá giỏi ban Cơ bản, ban KHTN và học sinh
ban KHXH&NV

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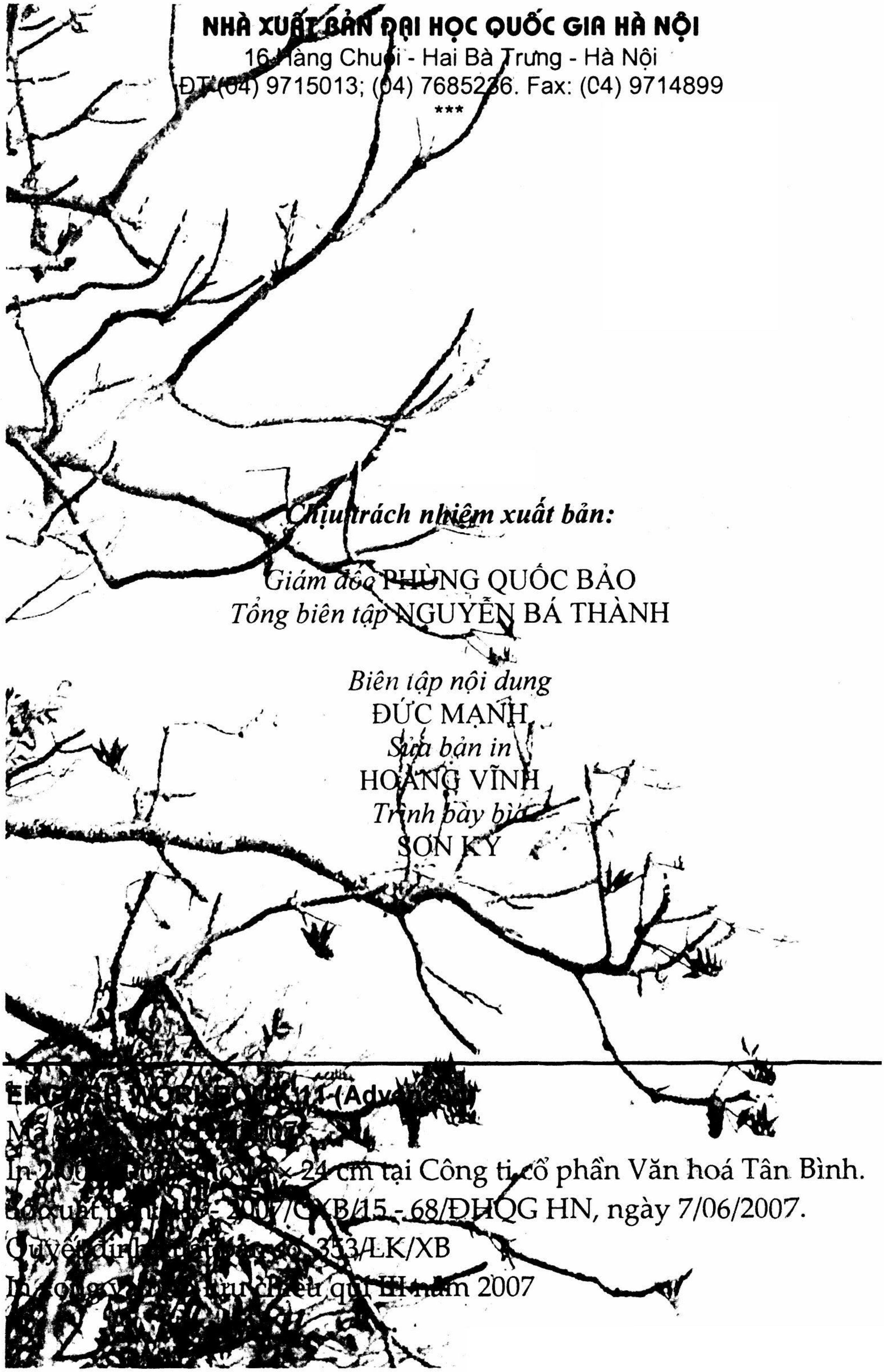

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Lời nói đầu

Quí thầy cô giáo và các em học sinh thân mến,

Để giúp quý thầy cô có thêm nguồn tư liệu giảng dạy, và các em học sinh có cơ hội luyện tập, chúng tôi xin giới thiệu cuốn *Bài tập Tiếng Anh* (*English workbook*) Lớp 11.

Nội dung cuốn sách được biên soạn dựa trên nội dung và chủ điểm của từng đơn vị bài học (***units***) của sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 11 của Bộ giáo dục và Đào tạo. Với cuốn sách này, học sinh sẽ có cơ hội ôn luyện và làm các dạng bài tập đa dạng về ***Phát âm*** (***Pronunciation*)*,** ***Từ vựng (Vocabulary), Ngữ pháp*** (***Grammar***), ***Đọc hiểu*** (***Reading***), và ***Viết*** (***Writing***). Các bài tập được soạn khá công phu, dễ hiểu đi từ những khái niệm cơ bản về điểm ngôn ngữ được trình bày trong sách giáo khoa đến các bài tập ứng dụng nâng cao dần. Điều này nhằm giúp các em không những nắm vững kiến thức ngôn ngữ đang học mà còn phát triển kĩ năng sử dụng điểm ngôn ngữ đó. Ngoài ra, sau hai *units,* học sinh sẽ có cơ hội làm một bài kiểm tra trắc nghiệm để kiểm tra kiến thức đã học bằng cách tô đen câu trả lời đúng.

Cuốn sách này ra đời nhằm giúp các em tự luyện tập và giáo viên có thêm một nguồn tài liệu giảng dạy phù hợp.

Hi vọng cuốn sách sẽ rất bổ ích cho quý thầy cô và các em học sinh.

Mặc dầu tác giả đã rất cố gắng, song cuốn sách sẽ không tránh khỏi sai sót. Rất mong sự đóng góp ý kiến của quí vị đồng nghiệp và các bạn.

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Tác giả

UNIT 1

FRIENDSHIP

PHONETICS

1 **Some of the following words contain the sound /dʒ/, the others contain the sound /tʃ/. Tick (✓) the correct column.**

Word	/dʒ/	/tʃ/
1. cheap		
2. joke		
3. choke		
4. jeep		
5. cheese		
6. cabbage		
7. vegetables		
8. chocolate		
9. watch		
10. kitchen		

2 **Mark the stressed syllable in the following words.**

Example: ˈ*happy*

1. friendship	2. positive
3. develop	4. psychological

5. interest	6. distant
7. depression	8. anxiety

3 Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. vehicle B. jealous C. decorate D. forget
2. A. active B. language C. piano D. massage
3. A. chemistry B. occupation C. ceiling D. capital
4. A. opposite B. sofa C. forget D. appoint
5. A. plant B. angry C. fax D. champion
6. A. shoot B. puppet C. honeymoon D. souvenir
7. A. climate B. smile C. dive D. delicious
8. A. escape B. climate C. integrate D. famous

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.

1. How can you put the ________________ back into your marriage? (romantic)
2. Ideas on childcare may ________________ considerably between the parents. (different)
3. I enjoy ________________ with the other students. (social)
4. The children quickly got ________________ with staying indoors. (bore)
5. We often have ________________ being with a close friend. (satisfy)
6. They always pay ________________. (punctual)
7. You'll need time to ________________ yourself with our procedures. (familiar)
8. Their wedding was a ________________ occasion. (joy)

5 Use any appropriate tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. Lend me your rubber. I (make) ________________ a mistake and (want) ________________ to rub it out.

2. I (see) _____________ you yesterday. You (drink) ____________ ginger beer at a cafe. But you (not see) ________________ me.

3. I (go) ________________ to Portugal five years ago. Since then I (not speak) ________________ Portuguese, and (forget) ________________ nearly all I (learn) ________________ there.

4. - (You read) ________________ Pickwick Papers?

   - I (begin) ________________ the book last week and (just finish) ___________ ______ it.

5. - I (go) ________________ to the zoo tomorrow. (You ever be) ________________ there?

   - Yes, I (be) ______________ there last Sunday. I (go) ____________ nearly every weekend.

6. I hear you (just get) ________________ married. When (the ceremony take) _______________ place?

7. We (go) ________________ to the Valley of Rocks last Sunday. While we (eat) ________________ our lunch there, a man (fall) ________________ from the rocks and (hurt) ______________ his head. We (take) ________________ him to the hospital in our car, and (be) ________________to see him twice since then. He (get) ______________ better now.

8. - Hello, who (you bring) ________________ with you? (He have) ________________ supper yet?

   - No, he (not have) ________________.

   - We usually (have) ____________ supper at eight, but Mary (not finish) ________________ yet. She (still eat) ________________ in the dining room. He (not meet) ________________ Mary, and she (not know) ______________ him, so take him in, introduce him and give him something to eat.

9. - What (you look for) ________________?

- I (lose) ________________ my purse near here and (want) ________________ to find it before it (get) ________________ dark.

- When (you lose) ________________ it?

- I think that I (drop) ________________ it when I (go) ________________ to school this morning.

10. (You remember) ________________ my name or (you forget) ________________ it?

6

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use between two and five words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

1. I last went shopping two months ago. BEEN

   I ____________________________ two months.

2. Our last holiday was in Greece. TO

   We ____________________________ our last holiday.

3. I've been here for two hours, and I'm still waiting. WAITING

   I ____________________________ two hours.

4. I haven't seen him for ages. SINCE

   It's ____________________________ him.

5. The burglar escaped before the police arrived. HAD

   When the police ____________________________ escaped.

6. Fred fell off a ladder while painting a wall. WAS

   While ____________________________, he fell off a ladder.

7. The workmen finished, and then Mr. Jenkins came home. WHEN

   The workmen ____________________________ came home.

8. Evie made an appointment, and went to see the doctor. MAKING

   Evie went to ____________________________ an appointment.

9. First he booked the hall, and then he invited everybody. BEFORE

He booked the hall ______________________________ everybody.

10. I walked home in heavy rain. AS

It ______________________________ I walked home.

7 **Some of the lines in this letter are correct, and others have a word which should not be there. Tick (✓) any lines which are correct. Write down any words which should not be there.**

Dear Roberto,

1. Thank you for your letter which has arrived last week. I'm
2. sorry I haven't written to you for two months ago. I've been so
3. busy at college, I simply haven't had time. Don't be angry with me!
4. Do you like the English family you are been staying with?
5. Have you being started your new English course yet? Do your
6. teachers not give you a lot of homework? I hope not, but I expect
7. they do. Anyway, don't be forget, I can help you with it if it's
8. difficult! And what about London? Have you already been on the Underground yet?
9. You'll never guess what was happened to me last week. It was
10. Tuesday morning, and I was walking along the road near my
11. house, when suddenly two men with guns have rushed out of the
12. bank! I went to the nearest phone box and rang to the police.
13. Unfortunately, by the time they were arrived (it seemed to take
14. them a very long time), the bank robbers had escaped. It was all
15. very exciting, anyway! I think there'll be a picture of me in the local paper! Fame at last!

Now it's your turn to write! Have fun!

Best wishes,

Thomas

8 A. Complete the chart

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	NOUN
discipline	1. ____________	compassionate	4. ____________
forgive	2. ____________	courageous	5. ____________
persevere	3. ____________	honest	6. ____________

B. Complete the sentences with words from the chart.

1. I wasn't terribly ________________ when I was young. For example, I was too afraid to go out alone at night.
2. It's important to ________________ in your studies. I gave up and never even finished high school. I wish I'd studied harder.
3. My friend says that telling a lie is all right in some situations, but I still think that ______________ is always the best policy.
4. My brother was very mean to me as a child, but I decided to ________________ him, and now we're the best of friends.
5. My sister is a very ________________ person. She always wants to help other people.
6. Mr. Brown is very strict. He keeps good ________________ in class.
7. He admitted he had done her wrong and asked for ______________.

9 Read the text and use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.

Lucy Gomez is the most (1) ____________ (create) person I know. She started piano lessons when she was only six years old. At school, she was always creating (2) ____________ (interest) projects in her art class. When she was only twelve years old, she won a citywide poetry contest. Her parents were very (3) ____________ (pride) of her.

Now Lucy works as a sitcom writer for a (4) ____________ (popularity) TV show. She works with a group of writers, and together they have to think of fresh ideas. They also have to come up with (5) ____________ (fun) dialog for the actors on their show because the actors have to play (6) ____________ (believe) characters that will make the audience laugh. It is not an easy job, but Lucy does it well. She starts work late in the morning and often works until 7 or 8 at night.

Lucy is very (7) ____________ (curiosity). She likes to travel and meet new people who have opinions that are (8) ____________ (differ) from hers. She often carries a notebook with her and writes down what she sees and hears. Lucy tells me that these new experiences are a good source of ideas for her work. I always enjoy talking to her and I'm happy to know someone as bright and (9) ____________ (create) as Lucy.

10

Match the two halves of the sentences. Use each item only once.

1. Although I like her,	A. because it was too difficult.
2. He drove so fast	B. as soon as you find out.
3. We've lived here	C. that we might have a swim.
4. I didn't do the work	D. or revise for his exam.
5. Tell me the answer	E. since the beginning of the year.
6. He asked her to marry him,	F. but she didn't want to.
7. It's such a lovely day	G. I think she's rather mean.
8. He'll either watch TV	H. that he arrived by lunchtime.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

11

Complete the text with words from the box.

ambition detail eye image platinum
resemblance talent thing time

He doesn't bear any (1) ____________ to any pop star you've ever seen. Nor does he have any musical (2) ____________ to speak of.

But Kevin Scroter, from Clondalkin near Dublin, has his (3) ___________ on fame and fortune.

Kevin has just dyed his hair (4) ___________ blond and will be going for a complete change of (5) ___________ as soon as his other preparations are complete. He's studied Ronan Keating, Ricky Martin and the others down to the last (6) ___________. Kevin is determined to make it big. Kevin wants to be the new sex symbol, top of the charts, prince of our hearts.

Will he achieve his burning (7) ___________? Only (8) ___________ will tell, but one (9) ___________ is certain – he may keep us waiting a long time.

READING

12 **Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space.**

Have you ever regretted doing something you shouldn't have done or something you didn't do which you should have? At one time or another we probably all have. There's no (1) ___________ in getting depressed about it now – it's no (2) ___________ crying over spilt milk. However, there may be some (3) ___________ in thinking about exactly what happened and why because we might be able to (4) ___________ some conclusions for the future.

One thing we all do now and again is to lose our (5)___________ with a friend or close (6) ___________. The odd thing is that we more often display great anger (7) ___________ someone we're (8)___________ of than towards strangers. The explanation may be that we see friends and relatives as a kind of safety net, an opportunity to let off a bit of steam in a safe (9) ___________, whereas the (10) ___________ of insulting a stranger or a (11)___________ at work could be far more serious.

Being honest is usually (12) ___________ of as a virtue and undoubtedly this is the (13) ___________. On the other hand, we have all experienced occasions when we have spoken our minds to someone, (14) ___________ them exactly what we feel, and then have found ourselves (15) ___________ with feelings of guilt and remorse. Perhaps we should have kept our mouths shut?

1.	A. reason	B. purpose	C. point	D. advantage
2.	A. use	B. point	C. value	D. benefit

3. A. gain B. profit C. goodness D. worth
4. A. draw B. make C. do D. take
5. A. temper B. mind C. anger D. head
6. A. relationship B. member C. familiar D. relative
7. A. at B. with C. towards D. about
8. A. keen B. fond C. friendly D. familiar
9. A. circle B. area C. surroundings D. environment
10. A. effect B. consequences C. conclusion D. punishment
11. A. staff B. mate C. professional D. colleague
12. A. thought B. considered C. regarded D. believed
13. A. true B. case C. event D. fact
14. A. telling B. saying C. speaking D. describing
15. A. full B. heavy C. sad D. overcome

13 Read the text and choose the best answer for each question.

There goes the alarm again. I guess I should get up, but I am dreading this day. I always hate going back to school after a holiday break. I am not sure why. I am anxious to see my friends, I don't have any overdue school assignments, but I still get that funny feeling in the pit of my stomach. Has something changed? Do all my friends still feel the same way? What clothes should I wear today? Everyone will wear something new, I am sure of that.

My biggest conflict is in my head. Part of me says, "Be your own person!" Another part of me just wants to fit into the crowd. My mom says that high school is like this, but college will be the opposite. She says I'll meet many people with different interests, and find groups that I want to be with. I am looking forward to that freedom, but I have one more year of high school and this is my reality right now.

As much as my friends and I like to think we are above all the peer pressures and social "rules" of our school, we all know we are very much controlled by it. We wear our hair the same way, wear the same brand clothes, and even have to use the same perfume. We basically clone ourselves because we don't want to be different. Yet, deep down we would like to shout, "Look at me! This is who I am!"

Sigh, there goes the alarm again. What should I wear today? I think I will call Clara and see what she is wearing.

1. How does the author describe how her body is reacting to her uneasiness about returning to school?

   A. She has a horrible headache.

   B. Her eyes are burning.

   C. She has a funny feeling in the pit of her stomach.

   D. She has an awful earache.

2. Which of the following is true?

   A. The author is dreading studying for finals.

   B. The author is anxious to see her friends.

   C. The author feels college and high school will be the same.

   D. None of these

3. Which of the following did the author state would be for sure when she returns to school?

   A. She will meet new and interesting people in high school.

   B. Everyone feels strange now.

   C. Everyone will be wearing something new.

   D. She wants to make sure she is different from everyone else.

4. Which of the following is not true?

   A. The author's mother says college will be the opposite of high school.

   B. High school students have more freedom than college students do.

   C. The author has one more year of high school.

   D. Most high school students are controlled by peer pressures and social rules of their school.

5. High school students basically clone themselves because __________.

   A. they don't want to be different

   B. they want to be respected

   C. they want to prove that they are mature

   D. None of these

WRITING

14 Complete the story, using the words in the box.

as soon as	unfortunately	at last		
before	suddenly	after	then	as

Norman was fast asleep, dreaming happily about football, when (1) ____________ his alarm clock rang very loudly, right in his ear. (2) ____________ he heard it, he jumped out of bed and started to get dressed. "Quick, quick, I mustn't be late for school again!" he thought. He threw some water over his face, (3)____________ rushed downstairs. (4) ____________, there was no time for him to have breakfast (5) ____________ leaving the house. He'd be hungry by lunch-time, (6) ____________ he had no money to buy any drinks or snacks. (7) ____________ waiting a long time at the bus stop, he finally caught the bus, and (8)____________ he arrived at school. He couldn't believe his eyes - the gates were shut. It was Saturday - no school that day!

15 Put the part of this story in the right order.

1. We had never camped before,
2. Then it was time for supper –
3. At first it was difficult to put the tents up,
4. After washing up, we sat round the fire,
5. It was the best day I had ever had.
6. so that took us a long time.
7. The sun was shining as we reached the camp-site.
8. talking, singing and telling stories.
9. a delicious barbecue.
10. but we were looking forward to the outdoor life.

16 You went on a day trip to a big town with some friends. Describe the day's activities, and your feelings about the day.

UNIT 2

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

PHONETICS

1 **Tick (✓) the correct column according to the pronunciatiom of the letters in bold.**

Word	/m/	/n/	/ŋ/
1. **me**			
2. **mile**			
3. **wrong**			
4. **ban**			
5. **thing**			
6. **name**			
7. **sink**			
8. **bank**			
9. **win**			
10. **Tim**			

2 **Group the following words into columns according to their stressed syllables.**

merrily relative conversation nervous
uncomfortable Halloween inept attention
volunteer embarrassment compare experience
wonder sociable opportunity

1st syllable	2nd syllable	3rd syllable
______________	______________	______________
______________	______________	______________
______________	______________	______________
______________	______________	______________
______________	______________	______________
______________	______________	______________
______________	______________	______________

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3 **Complete these sentences with the words from the box.**

uncomfortable inept embarrassment
appearance impact merrily inadequate
sociable

1. The children are chatting ____________ in the living room.
2. Much to her ____________ she realized that everybody had been listening to her singing.
3. She's a ____________ child who'll talk to anyone.
4. My little sister is always shy. She is totally ____________ at dealing with people.
5. Many children at the school were found to be suffering from ____________ nutrition.
6. Children are sometimes understandably reluctant to wear glasses that are ugly or ____________.
7. Dr. Roberts was a very good speaker. His speech made a profound ____________ on everyone.
8. Teenagers are often very sensitive about their ____________.

ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI
TRUNG TÂM THÔNG TIN THƯ VIỆN
LC/1881

4 Underline the most suitable word or phrase.

1. When John saw his neighbor kick his dog he became *angry* / *nervous*.
2. Sue wasn't really *interested* / *interesting* in the film.
3. We were both *afraid* / *anxious* that we would miss the plane.
4. I wish you wouldn't snap your fingers. It's very *annoying* / *worrying*.
5. You're not *scared* / *thrilled* of spiders, are you?
6. If we forget to do our homework, our teacher gets *cross* / *terrifying*.
7. Tim completely lost his temper! He was absolutely *furious* / *upset*.
8. Your written work is full of *careless* / *naughty* mistakes.

5 Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.

How easy is it to understand another person's character? My friend Jack, was once a rather (1) __________ (annoy) person. He was always getting into trouble at school because he was so (2)__________ (obey). In class he was very (3)__________ (talk) and never stopped making jokes. The teachers all told him he was (4) __________(polite) because he interrupted them. When I met him he was very (5) __________ (friend) and didn't want to talk to me at all. People told me that he stole things, and that he was (6) __________ (honest). His school work was terrible. He didn't take any (7) __________ (proud) in his writing, he never spent enough time doing his homework, and he was not at all (8)__________ (conscience). One day he saw a gang of boys attacking an old man. Jack hated (9) __________ (violent) and he fought them all until they ran away. He was awarded a medal for (10) __________ (brave). After that, people changed their minds about him.

6 Use any appropriate tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. I (always have) ______________ trouble with my engine these days.

2. I wonder why I (always have) ______________ trouble with the engine whenever I (decide) ___________________ to go home by car.

3. If I (be) ________________ a ghost, I (try) _________________ to frighten all the people I dislike.

4. In a few minutes' time, when the clock (strike) ___________________ six, I (wait) ___________________ here three-quarters of an hour.

5. He (know) ___________________ her a long time before he finally (get) ___________________ married to her.

6. I'm sorry you (get) ___________ lost coming here. I (go) ___________ to meet you at the station if I (know)_________________ you (want) ________________me to.

7. I (tell) _______________ a lie if I said that I (like) ________________ you.

8. I'm worried about my approaching marriage. I (wish) ______________ I (can) ___________________ get out of it.

9. He (play) ___________________ the part now if he (not offend) ________ the producer at the last rehearsal.

10. (You hear) ___________________ the wind? It (blow) ________________ very strongly tonight.

7

Fill the spaces in the following sentences by using *must / can't / couldn't* or *needn't* + the perfect infinitive of the verb in brackets.

1. Paula fell asleep in class this morning. She _______________ (stay up) too late last night.

2. I wonder who broke the wineglass; it _______________(be) the cat for she was out all day.

3. I bought two bottles of milk. You ______________ (buy) milk; we have heaps in the house.

4. - I had my umbrella when I came out but I haven't got it now.

   - You _______________ (leave) it on the bus.

5. He _______________ (escape) by this window because it is barred.

6. – Where's that cold air coming from?

   - Someone _______________ (leave) the door open.

8 **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

1. It wasn't necessary for me to go out after all. HAVE

   I ______________________________ after all.

2. It was a mistake for you to buy that car. BOUGHT

   You ______________________________ that car.

3. I don't think that Sally enjoyed her holiday. HAVE

   Sally ______________________________ her holiday.

4. It's possible that Bill saw me. MAY

   Bill ______________________________ me.

5. I'm sure that Karen was a beautiful baby. BEEN

   Karen ______________________________ a beautiful baby.

6. Perhaps Alan didn't mean what he said. MEANT

   Alan ______________________________ what he said.

7. It's possible that I left my wallet at home. COULD

   I ______________________________ my wallet at home.

8. I think you were wrong to sell your bike. SHOULDN'T

   You ______________________________ bike.

READING

9 **Read the text and choose the best answer for each question.**

My name's Mandi. Three months ago, I went to a disco where I met a boy called Tom. I guessed he was older than me, but I liked him and thought it didn't matter. We danced a couple of times, then we chatted. He said he was 18, then asked how old I was. I told him I was 16. I thought that if I told him my real age, he wouldn't want to know me, as I'm only 13.

After the disco we arranged to meet the following weekend. The next Saturday we went for a burger and had a real laugh. Afterwards he walked me to my street and kissed me goodnight. Things went really well. We see each other a couple of times a week, but I've had to lie to my parents about where I'm going and who with. I've always got on with them, but I know that if they found out how old Tom was they'd stop me seeing him. Now I really don't know what to do. I can't go on lying to my parents every time we go out, and Tom keeps asking why he can't come round to my house. I'm really worried and I need some advice.

1. Why has Mandi written this?

A. To describe her boyfriend B. To prove how clever she is

C. To explain a problem D. To defend her actions

2. Who is she writing to?

A. her boyfriend B. her parents

C. a teenage magazine D. a schoolfriend

3. Why is Mandi worried?

A. Tom has been behaving strangely.

B. She's been telling lies.

C. She's not allowed to go to discos.

D. Her parents are angry with her.

4. Why can't Tom come to Mandi's house?

A. She doesn't want her parents to meet him.

B. Her parents don't like him.

C. He's nervous of meeting her parents.

D. She doesn't want him to see where she lives.

5. Which of these answers did Mandi receive?

A. Tell me what you really feel.

B. You must start by being honest with everyone.

C. Everyone's been unfair to you.

D. Don't worry. I'm sure Tom will change his mind.

10 **Read the text and do the tasks that follow.**

When we are children, our siblings - that is, our brothers and sisters - are our first friends and first enemies. At the end of life, they are often our oldest friends and oldest enemies. The effect of sibling relationships in childhood can last a lifetime. Many experts say that the relationship among brothers and sisters explains a great deal about family life, especially today when brothers and sisters often spend more time with one another than with their parents.

Studies have shown that sibling relationships between sister-sister pairs and brother-brother pairs are different Sister pairs are the closest. Brothers are the most competitive. Sisters are usually more supportive of each other. They are more talkative, frank, and better at expressing themselves and sharing their feelings. On the other hand, brothers are usually more competitive with each other.

Experts agree that the relationship among siblings is influenced by many factors. For example, studies have shown that both brothers and sisters become more competitive and aggressive when their parents treat them even a little bit differently from one another. But parental treatment is not the only factor. Genetics, gender, life events, people, and experiences outside the family all shape the lives of siblings. Recently, one researcher demonstrated another factor in sibling relationships. It was discovered that children dislike watching their siblings fight.. In fact, they respond to arguments by taking sides - supporting one sibling and punishing the other.

A. Choose the correct answer to each question.

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

A. Siblings are our oldest friends in life.

B. Some siblings have good relationships, but other siblings have bad relationships.

C. Sibling relationships are among the most important relationships in life.

2. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

A. Sisters get along better with their sisters than with their brothers.

B. Females and males generally have different sibling relationships.

C. Siblings spend a lot of time together because they have to.

3. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?

A. There are many causes of good and bad sibling relationships.

B. Research has shown that siblings hate to fight.

C. Siblings often support or punish one of their brothers or sisters in an argument.

B. Decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F). Then rewrite the false statements to make them true.

1. Sister-brother pairs are the most competitive.
2. When parents treat each child a little differently, the children get along better.
3. Parental treatment is not the only factor that influences sibling relationship.
4. Children avoid arguments that their siblings have.

11 Complete the letter, using the prompts given.

Paris, April 11, 200__

Dear Peter,

1. It / ages / I / last / wrote

____

2. How / you / these days?

____

3. What / your new flat / like? I / look forward / see / it

____

4. Anyway, a funny thing / happen / me / last week

____

5. I / walk home / from work / at night / when / I / hear / someone / walk / behind me

____

6. I / look back / but / it / too / dark / see / clearly.

____

7. Until then / I / feel / relaxed / because / it / Friday evening – I / have / whole weekend / look forward to

____

8. As soon as / I / hear / footsteps / however / I / start / feel / nervous

____

9. I / begin / walk / more quickly.

____

10. Just then / I / hear / person behind me / walk / faster

____

11. I / be / followed! I / scared / and / begin / run

____

12. Until that moment, I / not / notice / woman / carry / shopping bag / walk slowly / in front of me.

____

13. The moment / I / begin / run, she / scream / drop / shopping bag / and / turn / face me/ with / a look of terror / on / face

____

14. She / think / I / chase / her!

____

15. When / I / see / this, I / stop / run / and / try / smile / her.

____

16. At that moment / person / I / think / chase / me / walk by / look curiously / at / us

____

17. I / pick up / woman's packages / and / apologize / frighten / her, but / I / not try / explain

____

18. I / embarrassed / and / she / annoyed

____

UNIT 3

PARTIES

PHONETICS

1 **Add the sound /l/ or /r/ to the beginning of these words and write the new words. Remember: think of sounds, not spelling.**

1. eight ________________ 2. owes ________________

3. air ________________ 4. earn ________________

5. end ________________ 6. eye ________________

7. egg ________________ 8. each ________________

2 **In these groups of words, three of the words begin with the same consonant sound and one of the words begins with a different sound. Circle the one with the different sound.**

1. hour	half	home	high
2. union	used	under	university
3. water	whale	whole	window
4. when	who	where	which
5. year	euro	uniform	untie
6. how	honest	healthy	happy
7. one	write	world	waste

3 **Group the following words into columns according to their stressed syllables.**

courtesy social celebration provide
interaction participant reinforce
standard atmosphere position
etiquette

1st syllable	2nd syllable	3rd syllable
____________	____________	____________
____________	____________	____________
____________	____________	____________
____________	____________	____________
____________	____________	____________
____________	____________	____________
____________	____________	____________

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

4 **Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.**

1. Mr. Brown is always polite and ____________ towards his employees. (consider)
2. I think Julia will need a lot of ____________ support at this difficult time. (emotion)
3. She became more and more ____________ as the evening went on. (talk)
4. They claim that some computer games encourage ____________ behavior in young children. (violence)
5. Many people have expressed their dissatisfaction with the _________. (arrange)
6. Not many people agree with the government's ____________ that the economy will improve. (predict)
7. I find her ____________ - she never stops talking. (exhaust)
8. Mrs. Lee looked back on her career with great ____________. (satisfy)
9. Work has begun on the ____________ of the new airport. (construct)
10. Our father is very ____________ towards us. (affection)

5

Complete each sentence with a suitable preposition.

1. According __________ local custom, you must never ask a man out.
2. You mustn't be too honest __________ your feelings.
3. She was very good __________ me when I was ill.
4. I disagree __________ you.
5. Barbara had to say she was too busy to talk to Michael __________ the phone.
6. A boy from school invited me __________ his house.
7. Have you had enough ______ that cake or would you like some more?
8. Makiko's grandfather paid __________ her training.
9. They play an important role __________ preserving Japanese culture.

6

A. Match words in A with words in B to make compound nouns. Use some of the words more than once.

A	B	Compound nouns
1. shop	money	____________________
2. department	hostel	____________________
3. news	card	____________________
4. post	assistant	____________________
5. youth	goods	____________________
6. travel	office	____________________
7. credit	food	____________________
8. shoe	store	____________________
9. luxury	shop	____________________
10. junk	agent	____________________
11. pocket		____________________

B. Complete these sentences using one of the compound nouns from task A in each space.

1. I wonder how much those shoes are? Let's ask the __________.
2. Where shall we go for our holiday? Let's go to a __________.
3. The hotels are full. Why don't we stay in the __________?
4. If you want to buy lots of different things, you should go to a __________.
5. I want to pick up a registered letter so I have to go to the __________.
6. The government has put a high tax on __________.
7. Children often complain that their parents don't give them enough __________.

7 Fill in each space with one suitable word.

Going to parties can be fun and enjoyable. If you are invited to a party, do call your host up early to (1)__________ him of whether you are going. If you want to (2)__________ someone who has not been invited along with you, you should ask for (3)__________ first. Remember to (4)__________ appropriately for the party. You will stick out like a (5)__________ thumb if you are dressed formally whereas everyone (6)__________ is in T-shirt and jeans. If you are not sure of (7)__________ to wear, do ask your host.

(8)__________ the party, you may perhaps like to help your host by (9)__________ to serve drinks or wash the dishes. Your host (10)__________ certainly appreciate these efforts. If you (11)__________ to be in a party where you do not know (12)__________, do not (13)__________ to monopolize the host's attention. This is inconsiderate since your host has many people to attend (14)__________ and cannot spend all his time with you. Instead, learn to mingle (15)__________ the others at the party. You could try (16)__________ the ice by introducing (17)__________ to someone who is friendly-looking.

(18) ___________ you leave the party, remember to thank your host first. (19) ___________ you have the time, you could even offer to help your host clean (20) ___________ the place.

8 Complete the sentences with words from the box.

being dancing doing getting (x3)
to do to get to queue to rain
to spend trying

Me and my mate, Denise, didn't want (1) ___________ all day to get tickets, so she managed (2) ___________ some from a friend of her mum's who works down at the ticket office. We'd intended (3) ___________ the afternoon (4) ___________ some shopping down Oxford Street. But on the weather forecast that morning, they said that they expected it (5) ___________ and we didn't fancy (6) ___________ wet. So we enjoyed the afternoon (7) ___________ on each other's clothes and (8) ___________ made up. And Denise taught me (9) ___________ the new dance. I could just imagine myself (10) ___________ there on the stage with Robbie. Anyway, we got there early because I can't stand (11) ___________ late. There we were, waiting to get in, when we saw Robbie (12) ___________ out of his limo! He smiled at me!

9 Complete the sentences with an *-ing* form or an infinitive *+ to.*

1. Could you remember ___________ (lock) the door on your way out this morning, please?
2. Do you remember ___________ (tell) me how I was the only person in your life?
3. I bet you forgot ___________ (bring) the money, didn't you?
4. It's so long ago that I've completely forgotten ___________ (say) that. Did I really?

5. She didn't stop ____________ (insult) me all evening.
6. They stopped for a minute ____________ (get) some money out of the bank on their way to the pub.
7. This season, I'm going to try ____________ (win) both the 100 and the 200 meters.
8. Try ____________ (cook) it in oil – it'll taste a lot better.

10 Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the verb in the box.

become	disappoint	do	fail	feel
	inform		teach	

1. I can't help ____________ that you're not really listening to me.
2. I would hate __________ you, but I don't think I can make it on time.
3. Julia decided to go on ____________ part-time until she could find a more interesting job.
4. She went on ____________ a triple gold medal winner.
5. Thomas desperately regretted ____________ his driving test for the third time.
6. We regret ____________ you that this credit card is no longer valid.
7. When you come ____________ the hard part, I'll lend you a hand.

11 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use between two and five words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

1. Jack said that he hadn't cheated in the exam. CHEATING

Jack ______________________________ in the exam.

2. It was difficult for me not to laugh at Wendy's letter. HELP

I ______________________________ at Wendy's letter.

3. I'm sorry but you have not been appointed to the post. REGRET

I ________________________ you have not been appointed to the post.

4. I needed a drink of water and so I stopped running. TO

I stopped running __________________________ water.

5. I think it would be a good idea to take the train. TAKING

I __________________________ the train.

6. Don't forget the lights when you leave. OFF

Don't forget _________________________ when you leave.

7. I think Derek has forgotten the meeting. APPEARS

Derek __________________________ the meeting.

8. My neighbor said he would call the police! THREATENED

My neighbor _________________________ the police.

READING

12 **Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space.**

A TIP ROUND EUROPE

The British are (1) ____________ to be among the worst tippers in the world but is that (2) ____________ they simply don't know the rules? (3) ____________ differ between countries, so it is not surprising that in Tokyo they do things (4) ____________ from London. In British restaurants, for example, a tip is generally included in the bill and this is the (5) ____________ in most northern European countries. In some Mediterranean countries, (6) ____________ Greece and Spain, the customer is (7) ____________ to pay a little extra for satisfactory service. As for bars and pubs, again customs vary. In Britain, one certainly does not have to pay a tip in pubs, (8)____________ in hotel bars it is fairly common to leave your small change behind. This is the case in Germany too, but in France you leave a tip only when drinks are brought to your table. (9) __________ the majority of European countries, with the (10) __________ of Ireland where it applies only in top hotels, porters receive a tip for carrying your luggage to your room for you.

1. A. hoped B. considered C. told D. dreamed
2. A. because B. for C. despite D. own to
3. A. Routines B. Habits C. Customs D. Schedules
4. A. changeably B. continuously C. variably D. differently
5. A. case B. example C. incidence D. task
6. A. such as B. instance C. include D. with
7. A. hoped B. wanted C. declared D. expected
8. A. although B. for C. contrast D. while
9. A. On B. In C. At D. Over
10. A. case B. point C. exception D. matter

13 Read the text and choose the best answer for each question.

The rules of etiquette in American restaurants depend upon a number of factors: the physical location of the restaurant (that is, rural or urban); the type of restaurant (that is, informal or formal); and certain standards that are more universal. In other words, some standards of etiquette vary significantly, while other standards apply almost anywhere. Learning the proper etiquette in a particular type of restaurant in a particular area may sometimes require instruction, but more commonly ***it*** simply requires sensitivity and experience. For example, while it is acceptable to read a magazine in a coffee shop, it is inappropriate to do the same in a more luxurious ***setting***. And, if you are eating in a very rustic setting, it may be fine to tuck your napkin into your shirt, but if you are in a sophisticated urban restaurant, this behavior would demonstrate a lack of ***manners***. It is safe to say, however, that in virtually every restaurant it is unacceptable to indiscriminately throw your food on the floor. The conclusion we can most likely draw from the above is that while the types and locations of restaurants determine etiquette appropriate to them, some rules apply to all ***restaurants***.

1. With what topic is this passage primarily concerned?

   A. rules of etiquette

   B. instruction in proper etiquette

   C. the importance of good manners

   D. variable and universal standards of etiquette

2. According to the passage, which of the following is a universal rule of etiquette?

   A. tucking a napkin in your shirt

   B. not throwing food on the floor

   C. reading a magazine at a coffee shop

   D. eating in rustic settings

3. What does the word "it" refer to in line 8?

   A. learning the proper etiquette

   B. clear instruction

   C. knowing the type of restaurant

   D. sensitivity

4. Where is the best place in the passage to add the following sentence?

   Although one might assume that dining etiquette is similar in all restaurants of a given culture, this is not necessarily true.

   A. in line 1 before the first sentence

   B. in line 10 after the word "setting"

   C. in line 13 after the word "manners"

   D. in line 18 after the word "restaurants"

5. What is the author's main purpose in this passage?

   A. To assist people in learning sophisticated manners

B. To describe variations in restaurant manners

C. To simplify rules of restaurant etiquette

D. To compare sophisticated and rustic restaurants

WRITING

14 **Put these statements about customs and culture into the correct order.**

1. should / talk / you / at / small / parties / make (Britain)

____

2. on / for / should / meetings / be / always / you / time (Britain)

____

3. must / people / too / not / you / stand / to / close (Britain)

____

4. the / eight / number / luckiest / is (China)

____

5. never / the / jump / must / you / queue (Britain)

____

6. avoid / "no"/ directly / they / saying (Japan)

____

7. they / use /titles / "Herr" /often / "Mr" / formal / for / like (Germany)

____

8. other / often/ each / they / interrupt (France)

____

9. women / kiss / friends / especially / close / may / cheeks (France)

____

10. add / family / mother's / theirs / adults / to / their / name (Latin America)

____

15 Write a complete letter using the following series of words and phrases.

Dear Sarah,

1. I / be / delighted / hear / you / pass / exam
2. I / be / sorry / I / not congratulate / you / before
3. I / love / see / you / before / you / go back / France
4. You / like / stay / us / few days?
5. Next weekend / if / you / be / free
6. We / have / long talk / plans / summer
7. You / ring / me / home / one evening / this week?
8. John / meet / you / station / if / you come

With love,

Mary

UNIT 4

VOLUNTEER WORK AND LITERACY PROGRAMS

PHONETICS

1 **Read the sentences, then underline the sound /j/ or /w/ in these sentences.**

1. A fusion of Cuban and European music. /j/
2. Your uniform used to be yellow. /j/
3. This is a quiz with twenty quick questions. /w/
4. We went to work at a quarter to twelve. /w/
5. New York University student's union. /j/
6. Which language would you like to work in? /w/

2 **Tick (✓) the correct column according to the stress pattern of the words.**

Stress pattern Word	ooO	Oooo	oooOo	Oo	Ooo	oOoo	oOo
1. value							
2. volunteer							
3. teenager							
4. literacy							
5. agreement							
6. organization							
7. hardship							
8. evaluate							

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3 **The word in brackets at the end of each of the following sentences can be used to form a word that fits suitably into the space. Fill each space in this way.**

1. Nowadays it is important to be well- __________ if you want to get a good job. (qualify)
2. To be __________ it is generally necessary to be well-educated. (success)
3. Therefore, many people who are badly-educated feel they are __________. (fail)
4. They feel unable to complete even the simplest __________ form. (apply)
5. More __________ should be given to these people to continue their studies. (encourage)
6. Otherwise much __________ can result from doing boring work. (happy)
7. Many __________ people are wasting their time in monotonous jobs. (gift)
8. Instead they should be finding __________ in their occupations. (satisfy)
9. __________are very worried about this situation and many have started training and education scheme. (employ)
10. As a result it is hoped that a greater number of people will qualify for more __________ work in the future. (interest)

4 **A. Complete this table. Sometimes there is more than one possible adjective.**

Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective
society		amusement	
disgust		influence	

irritation		despair	
misery		care	
skill		favor	
importance		practice	
attention		accuracy	
interest		nature	
communication		worry	
gratitude		boredom	

B. Complete these sentences using one of the adjectives from the table in task A in each space.

1. He has a lot of power in the office. He is very ___________.
2. She has to go to hospital to have a serious operation. She feels ___________.
3. No one takes an interest in the teacher's lesson. The teacher is ___________; the students are ___________.
4. She is very good at fixing things around the house. She is _________.
5. People are born, they grow up and eventually they die; just like the leaves on a tree. It's ___________.
6. They are the pop group I like best. They are my ___________.
7. She tells some really great jokes. She is ___________.
8. She drives slowly and always looks in the mirror. She is a __________ driver.
9. She sent me a present after I helped her to pass the exam. She feels ___________ to me.

10. Students should listen to what the teacher is saying in class. They should be ___________.

5 Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. Before he got married, Danny always went out on Saturday nights. He never _________ stay in.

A. would
B. use to
C. used to
D. is used to

2. I remember Alison as a spotty young girl but she's turned _________ a beautiful woman.

A. to
B. in
C. into
D. on

3. If you like skiing, there's a ski _________under an hour's drive from Madrid.

A. station
B. resort
C. place
D. port

4. Deirdre and Paul have just bought a small house _________ of the town.

A. in the district
B. in the edge
C. in the suburb
D. on the outskirts

5. I enjoy my job as a baker but it's taken me over five years to _________ to working at nights.

A. be use
B. get used
C. used
D. getting used

6. Harrods, in London, is probably one of the best-known _________ in the world.

A. departmental stores
B. department stores
C. department shops
D. departmental shops

7. Stephen always wanted to be an actor when he _________ up.

A. grew
B. brought
C. settled
D. came

8. __________ to take you fishing when you were younger?

A. Use your father
B. Did your father use
C. Would your father
D. Did your father used

9. The north-west of Scotland is __________ and there are a lot of lakes.

A. country
B. woody
C. hills
D. mountainous

10. They've __________ a horrible new tower block where that lovely old building used to be.

A. put up
B. put down
C. pushed up
D. pulled down

6 Complete the second sentence in such a way that it means the same as the first one.

1. I won't tell anybody.
He promised ________________________________.

2. I'll cook supper.
She offered ________________________________.

3. Leave early.
He advised me ________________________________.

4. Please close the door.
She asked me ________________________________.

5. I'll stop smoking.
She promised ________________________________.

6. Why don't I do the shopping?
He offered ________________________________.

7. You ought to tell the police.
She advised me ________________________________.

8. Wait outside.
I told her ________________________________.

9. OK, I'll pay half.

He agreed ______________________________.

10. Park round the corner.

She told me ______________________________.

11. How do I find the house?

I asked him ______________________________.

12. Phone me before nine.

She told me ______________________________.

13. Say you're ill.

I told him ______________________________.

14. We'll pay for the tickets.

We offered ______________________________.

7 **For questions 1-10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

1. "I did not steal the money from the till," said the boy. STOLEN

The boy ______________________________ the money from the till.

2. "I have never killed anyone," said the accused. EVER

The accused denied that he ______________________________ anyone.

3. "Who ate the cake?" she asked. HAD

She wanted ______________________________ the cake.

4. "Freud's book was not the first one about dreams," said the lecturer. WRITTEN

The lecturer explained that books about dreams ________________ Freud's book.

5. "Do you ever have nightmares in which you're falling from a great height?" DREAMT

She asked him whether ______________________________ about falling from a great height.

6. "He must pay his bill soon," said Jill. PAY

She said ______________________________ his bill soon.

7. The psychiatrist asked her what she had dreamt about the night before. DREAM

"What ____________________________ night?" asked the psychiatrist.

8. "You mustn't work so hard," said the doctor to Katy. NOT

The doctor advised ______________________________ hard.

9. He promised he would come on time in future. LATE

"I promise I ______________________________ now on," he said.

10. She asked them the way to the station. WAY

"Could ____________________________ to the station?' she asked.

READING

8 **Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space.**

A YEAR WITH OVERSEAS VOLUNTEERS

I was with Overseas Volunteers (OV) for a year after leaving university, and I was sent to an isolated village in Chad, about 500 kilometers from the capital N'Djamena. Coming from a (1)__________ country, I got quite a shock, as conditions were much harder than I had (2) __________. But after a few days I soon got used to (3) __________ there. The people were always very friendly and helpful, and I soon began to appreciate how (4) __________ the countryside was.

One of my jobs was to supply the village with water. The well was a long walk away, and the women used to (5) __________ a long time every day (6) __________ heavy pots backwards and forwards. So I contacted the organization and arranged to (7)__________ some pipes delivered. We built a simple pipeline and a pump, and it worked first time. It wasn't perfect - there were a few (8) __________, but it made a great difference to the villagers, (9) __________ had never had running water before. And not (10) __________ did we have running water, but in the evenings it was hot, because the pipe had been (11) __________ in the sun all day.

All in all, I think my time with OV was a good experience. Although it was not well-paid, it was well (12) __________ doing, and I would recommend it to anyone who was (13)__________ working for a charity.

Finally, there's one more reason why I'll never (14) __________ working for OV. A few months before I left, I met and fell in love (15) __________ another volunteer, and we got married when we returned to England.

1. A. rich B. comfortable C. well-paid D. luxurious
2. A. felt B. planned C. found D. expected
3. A. live B. lived C. living D. lives
4. A. beautiful B. good-looking C. handsome D. sweet
5. A. spend B. spent C. spends D. spending
6. A. fetching B. wearing C. carrying D. holding
7. A. make B. let C. have D. allow
8. A. breaks B. leaks C. splits D. punctures
9. A. which B. that C. they D. who
10. A. hardly B. scarcely C. only D. also
11. A. lied B. lay C. laying D. lying
12. A. worth B. value C. cost D. price
13. A. considering B. thinking C. going D. planning
14. A. regret B. feel sorry C. miss D. lose
15. A. at B. to C. for D. with

9 **Read the information about VSO and choose the best answer in 1-5.**

VOLUNTARY SERVICE OVERSEAS

VSO

VSO is a registered charity dedicated to assisting in developing countries. More specifically, it is a recruitment agency which finds, selects and places volunteers in response to overseas requests.

This work makes it distinctive among other charities and organizations in the UK. It sends people, not money, so that its services are, in effect, entirely complementary to the efforts being made by agencies like Oxfam, Christian Aid and Save the Children Fund with whom it often works directly.

VSO tries to respond to requests from overseas which ask for volunteers. Its bias is firmly towards the poorest members of the community and it takes great care to avoid undermining job opportunities for local people.

Both staff and volunteers also pay special attention to women's roles in development projects. This is because women's roles in child-rearing, in education and community cohesion are essential in any healthy process of change.

Over the past 38 years, more than 21,000 volunteers have worked abroad with VSO. There are now over 1,900 volunteers working in 59 of the less developed countries in Africa, Asia, the Pacific and the Caribbean.

The application of each volunteer is carefully considered in order to select and interview candidates against each job request from the field, to seek the person with the right blend of skills and personality.

VSO, the work

VSO volunteers do not go to developing countries as visiting experts with all the answers. It is always a process of sharing and learning. The aim is that when the volunteer returns home, there exists a community with a stronger sense of independence and self-reliance... and a volunteer with a new understanding and appreciation of life and people everywhere. The range of jobs required of VSO is wide - reflecting the needs of any society in the modern world.

1. VSO is different from other charities and organizations in the UK because it __________.

   A. is a registered body

   B. sends financial aid to developing countries

   C. sends volunteers to help abroad

   D. recruits volunteers to work in Britain

2. Requests from overseas most likely to be dealt with are those which __________.

   A. specifically ask for female staff and volunteers

   B. require volunteers to work with the local inhabitants

   C. require help and advice on health care

   D. need help to train less wealthy members of the community

3. According to those who work for VSO, who plays the most important part in bringing about change?

   A. charitable organizations B. volunteers from abroad

   C. women in local communities D. staff who recruit volunteers

4. What happens when VSO wants to appoint new volunteers?

   A. They give preference to applicants living abroad.

   B. They give each applicant several interviews.

   C. They refer applications to countries requesting volunteers.

   D. They match all applicants to jobs very carefully.

5. The volunteer chosen to go out to a developing country _______.

   A. must have experience of working overseas

   B. will quickly become an expert in the field

   C. will gain more knowledge about the world we live in

   D. must leave the country before it becomes independent

WRITING

10 Write a complete thank-you letter using the following series of words and phrases.

Wick Hall School

Simonstone
Burnley
Lancs. BB12 8HL

Professor J. Barker
Somerville College
Oxford OX1 2 AP

Dear Professor Barker,

1. I / like / thank you/ lead / Self and Peer Assessment workshop / efficiently / enthusiastically

____

2. Your / preliminary task / eye-opener / for / most / staff / but / several / them / tell / me / how much / they / enjoy / it / and / workshop activities / follow

____

3. Thank you / most / successful / session

____

4. I / hope / you / find / time / lead / another / staff development workshop / for / us / next year

____

Yours sincerely,

Edward Prendergast (Headmaster)

UNIT 5

COMPETITIONS

PHONETICS

1 **Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. house B. touch C. round D. bounce
2. A. competition B. controversial C. important D. common
3. A. pageant B. organize C. degradation D. argument
4. A. intelligence B. teenager C. plague D. origin
5. A. adventure B. volunteer C. appearance D. parade

2 **Pick out the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**

1. A. beauty B. organize C. separate D. religion
2. A. depend B. event C. competition D. impress
3. A. include B. purity C. optional D. primary
4. A. agreeable B. modern C. important D. contestant
5. A. consider B. especial C. represent D. participate

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3 **Complete these sentences with the words in the box. Change the form of the words if necessary.**

agreeable	represent	competitor
decline	controversial	parade

1. Over 200 ____________ entered the race.
2. There is plenty of room for disagreement in this __________ area.
3. The competition attracted over 500 contestants ____________ 8 different countries.
4. Do you think they will be ____________ to our proposal?

5. A ____________ is a public celebration of a special day or event, usually with bands in the streets and decorated vehicles.

6. The company reported a small ____________ in its profits.

4

A. Complete this table.

Verb	Noun	Noun (person)
act		
appear		▨
detect		
direct		
discover		
entertain		
examine		
explode		▨
follow	▨	
immigrate		
inhabit	▨	
manage		
protect		
speak		
understand		▨

B. Match the words for people from the table above with these definitions.

1. a person who goes to other countries to find work =
____

2. a person who checks your answers and gives you marks = __________

3. a person who lives in a place = ____________

4. a person who finds things and people = ____________

5. a person who finds countries = ____________

6. a person who is in charge = ____________ / ____________ (two words)

7. a person who keeps you from harm = ____________

8. a person who is a supporter or fan of someone else = ____________

9. a person who talks in public = ____________

10. a person who performs on stage = ____________ / ____________ / ____________ (three words)

5 Read the text and use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.

Macaulay Culkin, now a youthful twenty year old, became one of the most (1) ___________ (fame) and well-paid stars in Hollywood while he was still an (2) ___________ (adolescence). Now he has grown up, he can look back on a (3) ___________ (child) which reads like a fairy-tale.

There are indeed few American children who can claim to have been the most famous child in the world. This was the case with Culkin after his (4) ___________ (appear) in *Home Alone* in 1986.

Although this film made him a (5) ___________ (house) name, his first (6) ___________ (success) movie had come a couple of years earlier when his (7) ___________ (perform) in *Rocket Gibraltar* earned him very (8) ___________ (favor) reviews from the critics, who are not noted for their (9) ___________ (kind) towards child stars. Culkin's career did not end with *Home Alone*. As a (10) ___________ (teen) he went on to appear in a number of more serious films.

6 Supply the correct form for each verb in brackets.

1. I don't enjoy ____________ (laugh) at by other people.
2. Susan is angry at her boyfriend for _________ (not tell) her the truth.
3. Sometimes adolescents complain about _________ (not understand) by their parents.
4. Jin Won had a narrow escape. He was almost hit by a car. He barely avoided ____________ (hit) by a speeding automobile.
5. You must tell me the truth. I insist on ________ (tell) the truth.
6. Dear Hiroki,

   I feel guilty about ____________ (not write) to you sooner, but I've been swamped with work lately.
7. You know Jim, don't you? – Jim? I don't think so. I don't recall ever ____________ (meet) him.
8. Mr. Gow mentioned ____________ (injure) in an accident as a child, but he never told us the details.
9. Where did he go to school before he came here? – I'm not sure but I think he mentioned something about ________ (go) to UCLA or USC.
10. I can remember ____________ (be) very proud and happy when I graduated.

7 Complete the sentences by filling the gaps with a present participle or a past participle.

1. ____________ (deliver) the message, the boy went home.
2. He was thrilled by the film and thought it very ____________ (excite)
3. ____________ (suppose) you had no money, what would you do?
4. _____ (be) rather exhausted, she decided to give the meeting a miss.

5. The departmental head spoke to his assistant, __________ (ask) why he was so uncooperative.

6. __________ (pack) our cases, we took a taxi to the airport.

7. __________ (take) everything into consideration, I think you're right.

8. Claudia entered the room, __________ (carry) a tray of soft drinks.

9. __________ (be) unable to concentrate, I fell asleep.

10. __________ (come) unexpectedly into the room, she took the intruder by surprise.

11. __________ (judge) by his appearance, Timothy doesn't spend much on his clothes.

12. He was sitting in his usual corner, __________ (look) miserable and __________ (smoke) his pipe.

8 Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1. The Jacksons live in a four-bedroomed bungalow in a very nice __________ area.

A. residents' B. residence C. residential D. resident's

2. Josh __________ be so bad-tempered. I wonder if he's got problems.

A. wouldn't C. isn't use to

B. didn't used to D. didn't use to

3. It's high time Bill got a steady job and __________. He's almost thirty

A. turned down C. turned in

B. settled down D. settled in

4. Jennifer lives in a small apartment __________ the ground floor.

A. under B. by C. in D. on

5. Stirling is a __________ town not far from Edinburgh.

A. medium C. medium-sized

B. middle-sized D. medium-large

6. Since they had that big argument, he crosses the street whenever he __________ her.

A. saw B. sees C. will see D. is seeing

7. Look! They've put up a road-block. I wonder what's going __________.

A. over B. through C. on D. in

8. Most days we went for a walk __________ after lunch.

A. along the sea C. in the sand

B. in the shore D. along the beach

9. I __________ forgetting her name. What's she called?

A. am usually B. tend to C. keep D. always

10. I suppose cycling is very popular in Holland because it's so ________.

A. flat B. plain C. plane D. smooth

READING

9 Read the text and choose the best answer for each question.

Footracing is a popular ***activity*** in the United States. It is seen not only as a competitive sport, but also as a way to exercise, to enjoy the ***camaraderie*** of like-minded people, and to donate money to a good cause. Though serious runners may spend months training to compete, other runners and walkers might not train at all. Those not competing to win might run in an effort to beat their own time or simply to enjoy the fun and exercise. People of all ages, from those of less than 1 year (who may be pushed in strollers) to those in their 80s, enter into this sport. The races are held on city streets, on college campuses, through parks, and in suburban areas, and they are commonly 5 to 10 kilometers in length.

The largest footrace in the world is the 12-kilometer Bay to Breakers race that is held in San Francisco every spring. This race begins on the east side of the city near San Francisco Bay and ends on the west side at the Pacific Ocean. There may be 80,000 or more people running in this race through the streets and hills of San Francisco. In the front are the serious runners who compete to win and who might finish in as little as 34 minutes. Behind them are the thousands who take several hours to finish. In the back of the race are those who dress in costumes and come just for fun. One year there was a group of men who dressed like Elvis Presley, and another group consisted of firefighters who were tied together in a long line and who were carrying a firehose. There was even a bridal party, in which the bride was dressed in a long white gown and the groom wore a tuxedo. The bride and groom threw flowers to bystanders, and they were actually married at some point along the route.

1. The main purpose of this passage is to____________.

A. encourage people to exercise

B. describe a popular activity

C. make fun of runners in costume

D. give reasons for the popularity of footraces

2. As used in line 1, the word “activity” is most similar to which of the following?

A. pursuit B. motion C. pilgrimage D. expectation

3. The word "camaraderie" as used in line 3 could be best replaced by which of the following?

A. games B. companionship

C. jokes D. views

4. Which of the following is not implied by the author?

A. Footraces appeal to a variety of people.

B. Walkers can compete for prizes.

C. Entering a race is a way to give support to an organization.

D. Running is a good way to strengthen the heart.

5. The second paragraph is mainly concerned with which of the following?

   A. a description of the Bay to Breakers race

   B. the reasons people run the Bay to Breakers race

   C. a wedding during the Bay to Breakers race

   D. a description of the location of the Bay to Breakers race

6. Which of the following is not mentioned in this passage?

   A. Some runners looked like Elvis Presley.

   B. Some runners were ready to put out a fire.

   C. Some runners were participating in a wedding.

   D. Some runners were serious about winning.

10 **WRITING**

Read the advertisement and do the task that follows.

INTERNATIONAL SPORTS CONVENTION, BARCELONA

- **calling all sports enthusiasts everywhere**
- **bringing the youth of the world together!**
- **participation is invited in an athletics and sports festival**
- **for application forms and more information call or write to:**

Mr R Valero

Calle Santa Rosa, 3

Barcelona 72580

Your basketball team is interested in taking part in an international sports tournament for young people but only has the advertisement above and needs more information. Write a complete letter to ask for information using the prompts given.

Dear Sir or Madam,

1. I / see / advertisement / International, Sports Convention / Total Sport magazine / and / I / write / more information

____

2. I / member / basket ball team / and / we / keen / take part in / event / but / require / further details

____

3. First of all / which sports / the event / involve?

____

4. We / hope / basketball / one of them

____

5. We / like / know / exact dates / Convention

____

6. We / be going to / take / exams / till / end of June / so / members / our team / free / 1 July / onwards

____

7. We / like / bring / total / seven people / include / coach

____

8. This / acceptable?

____

9. There / no / details / about / accommodation / in / advertisement / and / it / useful / know / what / options / be / and whether / bookings / make / by you / or / by / participants

____

10. Finally / could / you / send / information pack / include / application forms / and / useful information / about / Convention / and / city of Barcelona

____

11. I / look forward / receive / your answer

____

Yours faithfully,

Sophie Wyss

UNIT 6

POPULATION

PHONETICS

1 Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. fashion B. rapid C. champagne D. literacy
2. A. shortage B. energy C. growth D. marriage
3. A. increase B. museum C. industry D. construct
4. A. contraception B. couple C. crime D. encourage
5. A. poverty B. populous C. job D. control

2 Circle the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Which of the following has its main stress on the second syllable?
   A. encourage B. literacy C. implement D. density
2. All of the following have the same number of syllables except
   A. confident B. wilderness C. education D. consider
3. All of the following have stress on the second syllable except
   A. activity B. marriage C. abortion D. condition
4. Which of the following has two syllables?
   A. creative B. modernize C. nationwide D. shortage
5. All of the following have stress on the first syllable except
   A. pleasure B. modernization C. program D. access

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.

1. They give free advice on ____________ at the family planning clinic. (contraceptive)
2. Thousands of young people are facing long-term ____________. (employ)
3. They're getting ____________? It's not that long ago that they met! (marriage)
4. China is the most ____________ country of the world. (population)
5. The new trade agreement should facilitate more rapid economic ____________. (grow)
6. The company is undertaking a major program of ____________. (modernize)
7. The ____________ law discriminates between political and economic refugees. (immigrate)
8. Mick was always ready to offer advice and __________. (encourage)
9. Our new offices are still under ____________. (construct)
10. Many elderly people live in ____________. (poor)

4 Fill in each space with one suitable word.

There are many people, belonging to different organizations, who try to (1) ____________ the hungry, heal the (2)____________ and educate the ignorant. The problems of the poor are so great that it seems that (3) ____________ large organizations with huge (4) ____________ of money could ever hope to (5) ____________ them. However, one woman has (6)____________ a lot for the poor in Calcutta by going to the (7)____________ of the poor people alone - (8) ____________ only a few coins in her pocket. This remarkable woman is (9)__________ as Mother Theresa.

In 1948, Mother Theresa set (10)__________ alone, wearing a white sari (11)__________ of cheap cotton cloth, with a blue border and a cross on the shoulder. She went to (12)__________ with some American nursing nuns to get some medical training. She (13) __________ the nursing skills so that she could be of (14) __________ to the poor. Then, in a little cubicle given to her (15)__________ one poor family, she opened a school. She (16)__________ the children of the slums how to read and how to (17) __________ themselves clean.

Mother Theresa had no money (18) __________ for those few coins, no food except what she was (19) __________. Soon, however, some of the girls she had taught came to her aid, and so the work of helping the slum dwellers of Calcutta (20)__________ to expand.

5 **Replace the relative pronouns in *italics* with *that*, where possible.**

1. This is the magazine *which* I told you about.

____

2. John's flat, *which* is in the same block as mine, is much larger.

____

3. The girl *whose* bag I offered to carry turned out to be an old friend.

____

4. The policeman *who* arrested her had recognized her car.

____

5. I work with someone *who* knows you.

____

6. We don't sell goods *which* have been damaged.

____

7. Brighton, *which* is on the south coast, is a popular holiday resort.

____

8. I don't know anyone *whose* clothes would fit you.

____

9. There's a cafe near here *which* serves very good meals.

____

10. People *who* park outside get given parking tickets.

____

6 Underline the most suitable word in each sentence.

1. My friend Jack, *that/who/whose* parents live in Glasgow, invited me to spend Christmas in Scotland.
2. Here's the computer program *that/whom/whose* I told you about.
3. I don't believe the story *that/who/whom* she told us.
4. Peter comes from Witney, *that/who/which* is near Oxford.
5. This is the gun with *that/whom/which* the murder was committed.
6. Have you received the parcel *whom/whose/which* we sent you?
7. Is this the person *who/which/whose* you asked me about?
8. That's the girl *that/who/whose* brother sits next to me at school.
9. The meal, *that/which/whose* wasn't very tasty, was quite expensive.
10. We didn't enjoy the play *that/who/whose* we went to see.

7 Put a suitable relative pronoun in each space, or leave the space blank where possible.

1. My bike, ____________ I had left at the gate, had disappeared.
2. The shoes ____________ I bought were the ones ____________ I tried on first.
3. The bag in __________ the robbers put the money was found later.
4. The medicine ___________ the doctor gave me had no effect at all.
5. Peter, _________ couldn't see the screen, decided to change his seat.

6. I really liked that tea ____________ you made me this morning.
7. What was the name of your friend ____________ tent we borrowed?
8. The flight ____________ Joe was leaving on was cancelled.

8 Make one new sentence from each pair of sentences. Begin as shown, and use the word given in capitals.

1. Brenda is a friend. I went on holiday with her. WHO
Brenda is ______________________________.
2. This is Mr. Smith. His son Bill plays in our team. WHOSE
This is Mr. Smith ______________________________.
3. Her book was published last year. It became a best seller. WHICH
Her book, ______________________________.
4. This is the bank. We borrowed the money from it. WHICH
This is the bank from ______________________________
5. I told you about a person. She is at the door. WHO
The person ______________________________.
6. Jack's car had broken down. He had to take a bus. WHOSE
Jack, ______________________________.

9 Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1. The plane ____________ down twenty minutes later than scheduled because of bad weather conditions.

A. put B. flew C. landed D. touched

2. Bob says there's never anything worth watching on TV but ____________ for hours watching football.

A. he'll sit B. he'd sat C. he is sitting D. he sit

3. There are a lot of ____________ buildings in the center of Sidney.

A. many-floored B. multi-storied
C. many-story D. multi-storey

4. We always spend our summer holidays ____________ when we were children.

A. in the sea B. at the country

C. in the beach D. at the seaside

5. Jane ____________ to write back as soon as she got my letters.

A. has always used B. always used

C. always used D. is always used

6. There's someone at the door. ____________ it.

A. I'm answering B. I answer

C. I'll answer D. I answered

7. Lee is ____________ at the local Chinese restaurant. Four waiters work there altogether.

A. a waiter B. an waiter C. the waiter D. waiter

8. I can't stop eating chocolate. I've been ____________ on it since I was about four years old.

A. addicted B. fixed C. hooked D. enslaved

9. This time tomorrow ____________ by my swimming pool.

A. I'm relaxing B. I'll be relaxing

C. I relax D. I'm relaxed

10. My sister Jo is ____________ person in our family.

A. the shortest B. the shorter

C. the most short D. shorter

10 Complete the second sentence in such a way that it means the same as the first one.

1. They were unable to finish their game of tennis because of a heavy shower.

A heavy shower ______________________________.

2. I didn't realize he was your brother until I saw the photograph.

It was only ______________________________.

3. The President is the statesman I admire most of all.

There is ______________________________.

4. Don't you wish you could get out more in the evening?

   Don't you get fed ________________________________.

5. "It certainly wasn't me who took your car," said Bob.

   Bob denied ________________________________.

6. It's nobody's fault that the meeting was cancelled.

   Nobody ________________________________.

READING

11 **Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space.**

One goal of many Americans and Canadians is to move out of a busy city (1) ____________ New York, Los Angeles or Toronto. They want to escape (2) ____________ air, water or even noise pollution. They are (3) ____________ of the crowds of people each day on the mass-transit systems - buses, commuter trains and subways. They would like to avoid the traffic they get into when they (4) ____________ daily from homes to offices and back. They believe that life would be better in (5) ____________ suburbs; that is, the areas just outside the city or even farther away, in the countryside.

This dream of a better life in another place is certainly not unique (6) __________ North Americans. However, this dream may take various forms in different parts of the world. In some areas there is a movement to the countryside. (7) __________, millions of people are moving away from rural areas in other countries. In other words, there is an (8) __________ from the countryside to the cities. The urban population in most developing countries is (9) __________ very fast. Is life better in cities? Probably not. There is little space for each person and this (10) __________ causes such problems as sickness, traffic, pollution and crime. There isn't enough water, transportation or housing. One-third to one-half of the city dwellers in developing countries cannot find work or can find only part-time jobs. Millions of these people are hungry, homeless, sick and afraid for the future. Population experts tell us that (11) __________ the year 2025, the population in cities in developing nations will increase to four times its present (12)________.

1. A. example B. such as C. include D. name
2. A. from B. away C. out D. far
3. A. ill B. fatigued C. tired D. exhausting
4. A. wander B. fly C. stagger D. commute
5. A. the B. a C. an D. some
6. A. with B. for C. to D. at
7. A. Accordingly B. In contrast C. In addition to D. Gradually
8. A. exodus B. voyage C. trip D. journey
9. A. increase B. increasing C. going increased D. increased
10. A. mass B. inhabitant C. overcrowding D. resident
11. A. when B. while C. since D. by
12. A. amounts B. size C. numbers D. space

12

Read the text and choose the best answer for each question.

According to the census of 1800, the United States of America contained 5,308,483 persons. In the same year the British Islands contained upwards of fifteen million, the French Republic, more than twenty-seven million. Nearly one-fifth of American people were black slaves; the true political population consisted of four and a half million free whites, or less than one million able-bodied males, on whose shoulders fell the burden of a continent. Even after two centuries of struggle the land was still untamed; forest covered every portion, except here and there a strip of cultivated soil; the minerals lay undisturbed in their rocky beds, and more than two-thirds of the people clung to the seaboard within fifty miles of tidewater, where alone the wants of civilized life could be supplied.

1. In the United States of America in 1800 ____________.

A. one out of every twenty-five Americans was a black slave

B. one out of every four Americans was a black slave

C. two out of every three Americans were black slaves

D. one out of every five Americans was a black slave

2. Free white men in America numbered ____________.

A. about four-fifths of the population

B. about four and a half million

C. 5,308,483

D. less than one million

3. More than two-thirds of the American people ____________.

A. lived where the wants of civilized life could not be supplied

B. lived in Washington

C. live on the seaboard

D. lived within fifteen miles of tidewater

4. The struggle to tame the American continent had been going on ____________.

A. about two hundred years B. about fifty years

C. a little more than a century D. since 1750

5. This description of the United States in 1800 suggests that ______.

A. most of the new nation was undeveloped

B. the people of the new nation had succeeded in taming the continent

C. strips of cultivated land were everywhere

D. settlers were beginning to mine the valuable minerals of the new continent.

WRITING

13 **Match the statements a-l with the graphs 1-8 below. Some graphs can be used more than once.**

a. Sales rocketed over the period.

b. The purchase of furniture was rather erratic, hitting a peak in the middle of the period.

c. The sale of fish products rose dramatically.

d. There was a slight dip in equipment production.

e. There was a steady increase in the amount of coal used, followed by a period of stability.;

f. There were wild fluctuations in sales, but the trend was upward.

g. The number of people attending the weekly lectures plunged.

h. There was rather a dramatic fall in the share price.

i. Share prices plummeted, but then stabilized.

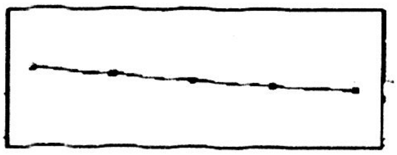
j. After a dramatic fall in the number of people settling in the city, there was a period of stability.

k. The number of houses sold dipped slightly.

l. There was a gradual decline in the number of children visiting the zoo.

Graphs

1



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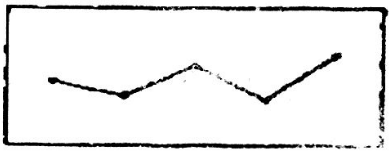

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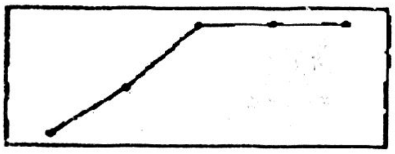

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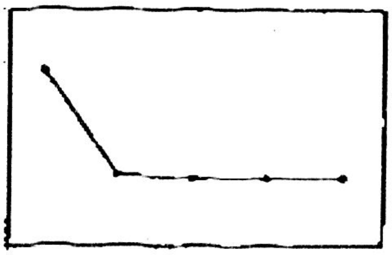

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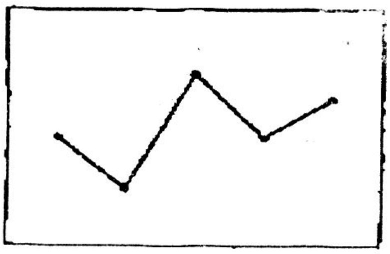

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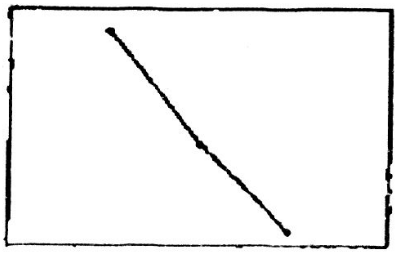
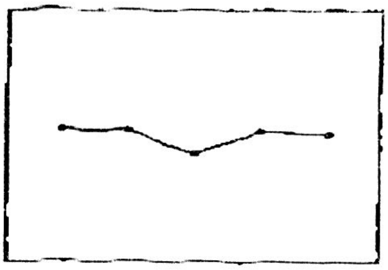


7



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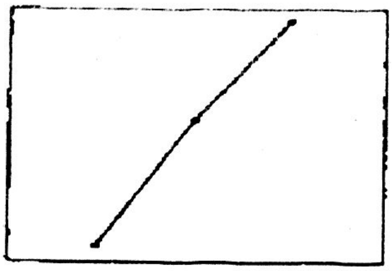

UNIT 7

CELEBRATIONS

PHONETICS

1 **Show the stress pattern of the following words with circles: each circle is a syllable and the bigger circle shows the syllable that has the stress.**

Word	Stress pattern	Word	Stress pattern
1. calendar		5. festival	
2. celebration		6. ancestor	
3. procession		7. prepare	
4. solemn		8. tradition	

2 **Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. newcomer B. community C. wonder D. nightclub
2. A. celebration B. circumstance C. cathedral D. civilize
3. A. pressure B. mission C. passion D. gossip
4. A. charity B. chord C. picturesque D. confident
5. A. magnificent B. ladder C. image D. traffic

3 **Pick out the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**

1. A. cotton B. passport C. cartoon D. pocket
2. A. material B. spectacular C. economy D. intimacy
3. A. memory B. celebrate C. typical D. incredible
4. A. prejudice B. teenager C. presenter D. sensible
5. A. practical B. composer C. collection D. extension

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

4 **Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.**

1. It's important to eat a ___________ diet. (balance)
2. All you need is a bit of hard work and ___________. (persevere)
3. Don't get so ___________: they'll be here any minute. (patient)
4. His ___________ has been very strange since he had that experience. (behave)
5. It happened ___________ - nobody is to blame. (accident)
6. She couldn't hide her ___________ with the children. (annoy)
7. The ___________ of oil in the North Sea changed the British economy. (discover)
8. The company has been running _________ for many years. (profit)
9. The film is an ___________ of a novel by E.M. Forster. (adapt)
10. The pool is for the ___________ of hotel guests only. (convenient)
11. They were ___________ drunk at the party. (embarrass)

5 **Match the beginnings of sentences in A with their endings in B.**

A

1. He went jogging regularly. Nevertheless,
2. He's hopeless at anything technical, whereas
3. His advice is not worth having. Moreover,
4. I shouldn't have any problem so long as
5. I spent the weekend with Sue and Des. Oh, by the way,
6. I'm going to think it over until
7. The factory was closed and as a result
8. The boy started eating the cake while

B

a. four hundred people lost their jobs.
b. he sends his best regards.
c. he was unable to lose weight.
d. he will charge you for his time.
e. his wife is something of an expert.
f. I remember to set the alarm clock.
g. the best man was making his speech.
h. I'm sure of what I'm doing.

6 **Read the text and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.**

The Spanish know (1) ____________ to enjoy their festivals and they have some of the strangest ways (2)____________ celebrating in the world. In the Rioja town of Haro, (3)____________ instance, (4)____________ is a festival every year when the people of the town celebrate mass in a church on a hill just outside the town before beginning (5)____________ is called the "Battle of the Wine". But even stranger (6)____________ that is "La Tomatina" in the town of Bunol, which (7)____________ basically a tomato fight which goes (8)____________ for over an hour and a half. The tradition began about 50 years (9)____________ when a group of young men began throwing tomatoes (10)____________ people in the religious procession. Now the fight (11)____________ place every year and people from all (12)____________ the world come to Bunol to take (13)____________. If you ever decide to go yourself, you can be sure you'll (14) ____________ a lot of fun, but remember to put old clothes (15) ____________!

7

Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1 If you ____________ a headache, you should take an aspirin.

A. will have B. had C. have D. are having

2 I wish we ____________ a bigger house. This one is too small.

A. have B. had C. would have D. had had

3 ____________ it rains very hard, the streets flood.

A. If B. Always C. During D. Unless

4 We'll be late unless we ____________ now.

A. leave B. don't leave C. had left D. have left

5 What would Tom do if he ____________ the truth?

A. would know B. has known C. knows D. knew

6 If I ____________ you, I'll call and apologize.

A. am B. would be C. were D. was

7. If I ____________ you were sick, I would have called sooner.

A. have known B. had known

C. would have known D. know

8. If you want to go skiing in the South, ____________ to Black Mountain.

A. you go B. you'll go C. go D. went

9. Jennifer has trouble with college math. She wishes she ____________.

A. studies B. has studied C. had studied D. studied

10 - If we invited you, would you come?

- Of course I ____________.

A. do B. am C. would have D. would

11 Jake will win the election if he ____________ harder.

A. campaigns B. would campaign

C. will campaign D. campaigned

12. If you __________ told us about the bad service, we would have eaten there.

A. didn't B. wouldn't have

C. haven't D. hadn't

8 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Some of the verbs are passive.

1. If I could speak Japanese, I __________ (spend) next year studying in Japan.
2. Had I known Mr. Jung was in the hospital, I __________ (send) him a note and some flowers.
3. We will move into our new house next month if it __________ (complete) by then.
4. It's too bad that it's snowing. If it __________(not snow), we could go for a drive.
5. I was very tired. Otherwise, I __________ (go) to the party with you last night.
6. I'm glad I have so many friends and such a wonderful family. Life without friends or family __________ (be) lonely for me.
7. My grandfather is no longer alive, but if he __________ (be), I'm sure he __________ (be) proud of me.
8. If you __________ (not sleep) last night when we arrived, I would have asked you to go with us, but I didn't want to wake you up.
9. Bill has such a bad memory that he __________ (forget) his head if it __________ (not be) attached to his body.
10. According to one report, the average hen lays 247 eggs a year, and the average person eats 255 eggs a year. If hens __________ (not outnumber) people, the average person __________ (not eat) 255 eggs a year.
11. A: What would you be doing right now if you __________ (not be) in class?

    B: I __________ (sleep).

12. A: Boy, is it ever hot today!

B: You said it! If there ___________ (be) only a breeze, it ___________ (not be) quite so unbearable.

13. A: Why isn't Peggy Anderson in class today?

B: I don't know, but I'm sure she ___________ (not be) absent unless she ___________ (have) a good reason.

14. A: Hi. Sorry I'm late.

B: That's okay.

A: I ___________ (be) here sooner, but I had car trouble.

15. A: Want to ride on the roller coaster?

B: No way! I ___________ (not ride) on the roller coaster even if you paid me a million dollars!

9

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one, using the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

1. I might win $1000, and then I'd travel to Australia. IF

I'd travel to Australia ______________________________ $1000.

2. Our heating isn't working and I feel cold. I

If our heating were ______________________________ so cold.

3. Hans should give up smoking to improve his health. WOULD

If Hans ______________________________ improve his health.

4. Maybe I could go to Arizona and visit Joe. WENT

If I ______________________________ visit Joe.

5. I think you should revise for the exam. YOU

If I ______________________________ for the exam.

6. I don't speak Spanish well enough to work in Mexico. BETTER

If I ______________________________ work in Mexico.

READING

10 **Read the text and choose the answer that fits best according to the text.**

THE CHRISTMAS STOCKING

The Christmas stocking is one of America's most popular Christmas symbols. It is filled with many different treats and gifts on Christmas Eve, and is enjoyed on Christmas Day. There are several different ***legends***, or traditional stories, of how the Christmas stocking became part of our Christmas celebration.

One of the most popular legends is of a nobleman whose wife had died, leaving him to raise their three daughters. He had lost all of his money, and so had nothing to give his daughters as a ***dowry***, or money or property so that they could marry. One night, the daughters hung their stockings on the fireplace to dry. The next morning, St. Nicholas had filled their stockings with gold.

Many people believe that Dutch people brought the tradition of the Christmas stocking to America. Children in Holland would leave their wooden clogs filled with straw for the reindeer on Christmas Eve. Santa would replace the straw with treats for the children to find on Christmas morning. The tradition of hanging Christmas stockings is an important part of our Christmas celebration. Different families have different traditions about what goes in the stocking, although coins, chocolate, and fruit—especially oranges—are common. Families in America look forward to emptying these stockings on Christmas morning each year.

1. The word ***dowry*** probably means ____________.

   A. a wedding
   B. money
   C. land or property
   D. both B and C

2. The word ***legend*** means ____________.

   A. money
   B. a traditional story
   C. rich people
   D. none of these

3. Dutch people are people ___________.

   A. who raise reindeer　　B. are from England

   C. are from Holland　　D. are kind to Santa

4. Dutch children filled their clogs or shoes with ___________.

   A. straw for the reindeer　　B. gold

   C. treats for Santa　　D. legends

5. In America, people enjoy their Christmas stockings ___________.

   A. on Christmas morning　　B. on Christmas Eve

   C. on New Year's Day　　D. both A and C

11 **Read the text and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

THE CHRISTMAS TREE

The Christmas tree is one of the most common symbols of Christmas. It is usually an evergreen tree, which is decorated with ornaments and lights. Christmas trees come in all sizes and shapes. They can be live trees in pots, trees that have been cut down, or artificial trees. Whatever size or shape they prefer, it is certain that many families across America will be looking for just the right Christmas tree at the end of November each year.

It is believed that the Christmas tree tradition began thousands of years ago. In ancient times, people brought evergreen branches into their homes. They thought the evergreens were magical, and that they symbolized life. These branches represented Spring during the cold dark winters. In ancient Rome, people decorated their homes with evergreens during a special feast in December. During this time, schools were closed, no battles were fought, and people gave each other gifts.

Martin Luther was a monk who lived from 1483 to 1546. According to a legend, he was coming home one dark night during the winter. Luther saw a tree with the stars shining through it. He was so amazed by this sight that he went home and told his family about it. He wanted to share this sight with them, so he cut down a small fir tree and brought it inside. Once it was indoors, he decorated the tree with candles. The candles were like the stars he saw shining through the tree that dark night. This decorated fir tree was the first Christmas tree. The use of the Christmas tree spread quickly throughout Germany and the rest of Europe. The people who came to America brought this tradition with them. Christmas trees are still a tradition in Europe, and have become a tradition in America. They are a delight to us all.

1. The Christmas tree is one of the most common symbols of Christmas.
2. Christmas trees are always big evergreen trees decorated with ornaments and lights.
3. In ancient times, evergreen branches were thought to symbolize God.
4. The candles on Martin Luther's tree represented the stars.
5. People coming to America from Europe brought with them the tradition of using Christmas trees.

WRITING

12 **Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce a complete paragraph, using the prompts given.**

1. In China / days before New Year's Day / every family / busy / give / house / a thorough cleaning

   ____

2. They / hope / sweep away / all ill-fortune / there / may / be / in family / to make way for / good luck / in coming year

   ____

3. People / paint / doors / windows / red

   ____

4. New Year's Eve supper / be / important family event

   ____

5. All members of family / like / have dinner / together

____

6. When / it /over / whole family / stay up late / play / cards / or / board games

____

7. At midnight / whole sky / light up / fireworks

____

8. Early next morning / children / greet / parents / and / receive / present: money / wrapped / red paper

____

UNIT 8

POSTAL AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

PHONETICS

1 **Write the words from the box in the correct part of the table according to the stress pattern.**

connection communication information
telecommunications modem delivery
perform telephone teleconference
university

Stress pattern	Word
1. ooOo	
2. Oo	
3. Ooo	
4. oOo	
5. oooOo	
6. Ooooo	
7. ooOoo	
8. oO	
9. oOoo	
10. oooooOo	

2 Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. route B. pollution C. uniform D. shoe
2. A. guess B. succeed C. promise D. pleasant
3. A. publish B. stadium C. uncle D. rugby
4. A. father B. theater C. mother D. though
5. A. revolution B. smoke C. program D. sociable
6. A. private B. smile C. particular D. decide

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.

1. Scientists have established a ____________ between cholesterol levels and heart disease. (connect)
2. Val works for an ____________ agency. (advertise)
3. Although it won a lot of awards, the film was not a ____________ success. (commerce)
4. Paolo has excellent ____________ skills. (communicate)
5. 2 000 copies of the booklet have been printed and are available for ____________. (distribute)
6. His books have gained in ____________ in recent years. (popular)
7. She has a highly ____________ mind. (invention)
8. You may be ____________ if you do not pay the bill. (disconnect)

4 Choose a word in the box to complete the sentences. You will need to use some words more than once. Then write *post*, *phone* or *e-mail* at the end of each sentence to show the context.

back up from in to on

1. I'll get back ____________ you as soon as possible. (____________)
2. Please hang ____________. (____________)
3. She's ____________ the other line. (____________)
4. I need to pick ____________ my messages. (____________)
5. Can you speak ____________ please? (____________)
6. I had a postcard ____________ Jonathon. (____________)
7. We keep ____________ touch by e-mail. (____________)
8. Type ____________ your password. (____________)
9. Hold ____________, I'll get him for you. (____________)
10. I'll call ____________ later. (____________)

5 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box.

back up browse drag install paste

1. He was able to ____________ his story with hard evidence.
2. I like to ____________ through magazines at the weekend.
3. It was terribly heavy so we had to ____________ it across the room.
4. The children decided to __________ their pictures onto a huge poster.
5. We're going to _________ a new central heating system in our house.
6. You can click on a file and ____________ it to somewhere else on your computer.
7. You can cut a section of text and ____________ it somewhere else in the document.
8. You have to ____________ a program on your computer before you can use it.

9. You need a program like Internet Explorer if you want to ____________ the Net.

10. You should always ____________ everything you do just in case you have problems.

6 Fill in each space with one suitable word.

Radio waves are a mystery. (1) ____________ scientists assume that they are a form of electrical energy, no one as yet has been able to prove it. But even though scientists are not quite sure (2) ____________ radio waves are, they are constantly learning (3) ____________ to make use of them.

One of the first scientists to (4) ____________ with their use was an Italian named Marconi. In 1987, he formed a wireless company to install wireless sets in ships at sea, in lightships, and in lighthouses along the coast of England. With (5)____________ experiment, he believed a ship in danger of (6)____________ could radio for help. Two years later, he was (7) ____________ right. A lightship, pounded and damaged by heavy seas, (8) ____________ a nearby station and got help in time to (9) ____________ loss of life.

After Marconi's success, other scientists in Europe and America started experimenting with radio waves, but it was not (10) __________ 1920 that regular broadcast began.

7 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. I studied English in my first school, but I don't remember learning something there.
2. We had one teacher who always brought music tapes and she played it for we to learn the words.
3. I think they were hers favorite songs, but in our class no really understood the words.
4. She put us in groups to discuss the songs, but every talked about different something in his groups.
5. And no ones were trying to practice his English very much.

6. I only remember the words of one song that went like that: "You can't always get what your want, but if you try sometimes you get what your need."
7. That was interesting words and obviously I did learn somethings from that teacher.

8 Turn the sentences into reported speech.

1. "If I had known, I'd have come earlier," she said.

____

2. He said, "Unless John tells the truth, somebody will get hurt."

____

3. "I really think you should join the tennis club this summer," she said.

____

4. "If you practiced more, you might be able to make a career out of music," her teacher said.

____

5. "I wouldn't have had the accident if the brakes had been repaired properly," he said.

____

6. "He'll be sent to prison if he commits a further offence," said the magistrate.

____

7. "You can stay here, as long as you like," he said.

____

8. "I wish Bob would buy himself a new suit," said Maggie.

____

9 Complete the second sentence in such a way that it means the same as the first one.

1. "You stole the jewels!" the inspector said to him.
   The inspector accused ______________________________.
2. If it doesn't rain soon, millions of pounds' worth crops will be lost.
   Unless ______________________________.
3. "Don't move or I'll shoot!" the bank robber said to the clerk.
   The bank robber threatened ______________________________.
4. The drama critic of the "Daily News" regards the new play as a major breakthrough.
   According to ______________________________.
5. Although the team played well, they lost.
   Despite ______________________________.
6. Galileo is considered to be the father of modern astronomy.
   Galileo is regarded ______________________________.
7. The only way you can become a good athlete is by training hard every day.
   Only by ______________________________.
8. He speaks more persuasively than his brother.
   He is a ______________________________.

READING

10 Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space.

THE TELEPHONE IN THE US

The telephone was invented in 1876 by Alexander Graham Bell, a Scotsman who became a US citizen. The word "telephone" had been (1) ____________ existence since the 1830s and had been (2) ____________ to a number of inventions designed to produce sound.

Bell had become interested in the possibility of long-distance speech (3) __________ his work with the deaf. He was twenty-eight and his assistant, Thomas Watson, was (4) __________ twenty-one when they (5) __________ their great success on 10th March 1876. Despite their long and (6) __________ association, Bell's first communication by telephone was not "Tom, come here, I want you", (7) __________ "Mr. Watson, come here, I want you".

(8) __________ with excitement, Bell and Watson demonstrated their invention to a US telegram company. The company wrote to Bell, (9) __________ that his invention was testing. However, after (10) __________ it careful consideration, they had (11) __________ to the conclusion that it had "no future". Fortunately for Bell, others could see the possibilities. (12)__________ four years of its invention, the US had 60,000 telephones. In the next twenty years that (13)__________ increased to over 6 million.

Today, ninety-three per cent of US homes have a phone, a (14) __________ of phone ownership no other nation comes near to equaling. Each US household makes or receives (15) __________ average 3,516 calls per year, an astonishing statistic.

1. A. in B. with C. to D. out
2. A. joined B. named C. employed D. applied
3. A. through B. as C. because D. along
4. A. quite B. just C. simply D. lately
5. A. managed B. achieved C. succeeded D. fulfilled
6. A. narrow B. attached C. close D. near
7. A. but B. otherwise C. instead D. although
8. A. Whole B. Deep C. Entire D. Filled
9. A. saying B. informing C. describing D. referring
10. A. regarding B. giving C. taking D. bearing
11. A. reached B. come C. arrived D. brought
12. A. Under B. From C. Within D. About

13. A. figure B. count C. measure D. extent
14. A. grade B. height C. level D. rank
15. A. on B. by C. at D. for

11 **Read the text and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

INTERNET SECURITY

Sitting in front of your own computer screen in the comfort of your own home, it is easy to feel safe and secure as you browse on-line and send e-mails to friends. Even professionals, though, need to take certain precautions as there are some quite unpleasant individuals out there.

Begin by making it a rule never to give out details of where you live to anyone unless you are absolutely sure you can trust that person. The same goes for any stranger who asks you for your phone number: if in doubt, just say "no".

Never arrange to meet someone you've previously only communicated with on-line if you're not completely sure about them. If you do agree to meet, tell friends or family where you're going. Better still, make sure you meet in a public place and take a friend along with you.

Don't send your photo to strangers and don't assume any pictures they may send you are necessarily what they really look like. Remember that people using chatrooms and sending e-mails have been known to pretend to be much younger than they really are in order to befriend teenagers. And if anyone should send you a message that makes you feel at all uncomfortable, switch off your computer and tell a friend or relative about it.

Finally, never let anyone have any of your passwords, no matter who they say they are or what they want them for.

1. People always feel insecure when they browse on-line.
2. You can give out details of where you live to anyone on-line because they are trustworthy.
3. You shouldn't arrange to meet someone you've previously only communicated with on-line unless you are completely sure about them.

4. People using chatrooms have been known to pretend to be much younger than they really are.
5. If necessary, you can let a few people have some of your passwords.

WRITING

12

A. Put the letter in the correct order.

1. Dear Mr. Gammack,
2. Further to our telephone conversation, you are aware that over forty of our guests suffered food poisoning, caused directly by the food you provided.
3. I am writing in connection with the catering services which you provided on 27th October for my daughter, Benita Molly Shepherd's wedding.
4. To add insult to injury, I was presented, by one your staff on my way to hospital, with a bill which was $12,000 over the agreed price. In the circumstances I think my reaction was understandable. I also think that a court of law will find in my favor.
5. Having taken all of the above into consideration, I have now spoken with my solicitors. You will be hearing from them in due course.
6. Your staff, furthermore, were clearly untrained and unsuitable for this type of work. They provoked a fight when the ambulance arrived, as a result of which my son-in-law, Mr. Vinnie Shepherd, was later arrested.
7. Yours sincerely,

   Stephen Shepherd

B. Find and underline phrases in the letter which mean the same as the following.

1. with reference to
2. as a direct result of
3. with regard to
4. I was asked to pay
5. above the sum in the contract
6. agree with me
7. when the time is right
8. moreover
9. inappropriate for the job

UNIT 9

NATURE IN DANGER

PHONETICS

1 **Show the stress pattern of the following words with circles: each circle is a syllable and the bigger circle shows the syllable that has the stress pattern.**

Word	Stress pattern	Word	Stress pattern
1. locate		6. register	
2. attraction		7. expedition	
3. garbage		8. environmental	
4. hallucinate		9. mountain	
5. survival		10. deforestation	

2 **Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. balance B. campus C. program D. average
2. A. business B. enclose C. museum D. casino
3. A. advertise B. identify C. promise D. socialize
4. A. earthquake B. piano C. cabbage D. caravan
5. A. deposit B. cod C. postcode D. college
6. A. house B. horizon C. heart D. honest

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3 **Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.**

1. These buildings are part of our __________ heritage. (nation)
2. Buckingham Palace is a major tourist __________. (attract)
3. She usually writes about __________ issues. (environment)
4. I've never been to Paris before – I'm going out to __________. (exploration)
5. Her voice was __________ calm. (surprise)
6. Many teachers would like to be more __________ and creative. (adventure)
7. The time has come for action if these beautiful animals are to __________. (survival)
8. The flat is fully __________ with a cooker and fridge. (equipment)
9. Would you like to contribute to our __________? (collect)
10. A __________ is a person who puts money in a bank account. (deposit)

4 **A. Make adjectives by combining the words below with the affixes *in-*, *pre-*, *-al* and *-ful*.**

famous historic classic complete color direct
wonder music nation care view

in-	pre-	-al	-ful
__________	__________	__________	__________
__________	__________	__________	__________
__________	__________	__________	__________

B. Complete these sentences using one of the words from task A in each space.

1. I am not very __________. I can't play any instrument, I'm afraid.
2. Your test was __________; you only did four out of five questions.
3. Dinosaurs and other _____ creatures disappeared during the Ice Age.
4. Your room is very __________ with all these reds and greens.
5. Do you know the words of your __________ anthem?
6. Al Capone was a/an __________ gangster.
7. The castle is a/an __________ building so they can't knock it down.

5

Fill in each space with one suitable word.

GLOBAL WARMING OR GLOBAL COOLING?

Scientists have warned that the earth is turning (1)__________ a kind of giant greenhouse and in the future there (2)__________ be a rise in temperatures everywhere. But some scientists disagree. They say that certain (3)__________ of the earth are not (4)__________ to get warmer but are going (5)__________ get cooler. Global cooling over parts of Europe (6)__________ probably be greater (7)__________ global warming. The reason is simple: clouds. Warmer temperatures will (8)__________ more water evaporate and (9)__________ will lead to more clouds. These (10) __________ will shade the earth from the sun, leading to cooler temperatures (11) __________ the day. Ecologists, however, insist that global warming will continue, in (12)__________ of increased cloudiness - and it (13)__________ not going to be a good thing.

6

Complete the definitions. Put in an active or passive participle of these verbs: *add, arrive, block, own, play, take, tell, watch, wear*

1. A competitor is someone __________ part in a competition.

2. Your property is everything ____________ by you.
3. Baseball is a game ____________ mainly in the US.
4. A wrist-watch is a watch ____________ on your wrist.
5. A latecomer is a person ____________ late.
6. An instruction is a statement ____________ you what to do.
7. A spectator is someone ____________ a game or an event.
8. An extension is a new part ____________ on to a building.
9. An obstacle is something ____________ your way.

7 Write each news item as one sentence. Change the part in brackets into a clause with an active participle or a passive participle.

1. A new motorway is planned. (It will cost $500 million.)

____

2. Some weapons belong to the IRA. (They were found at a flat in Bristol.)

____

3. Families have been evicted. (They were living in an empty office building.)

____

4. A chemical company has gone bankrupt. (It employed 4,000 people.)

____

5. A bridge has been declared unsafe. (It was built only two years ago.)

____

6. People have marched to London. (They are protesting against pollution.)

____

7. Tennis fans have been queuing all night at Wimbledon. (They hope to buy tickets.)

____

8. A new drug may give us eternal youth. (It was developed at a British university.)

____

8 Rewrite the sentences, using the reduced form of the relative clauses.

1. New Zealand was the first country that gave women the vote.

____

2. Melanie was the only person that wrote a letter of thanks.

____

3. The guest on our show is the youngest golfer that won the Open.

____

4. Emma Thompson was the most famous actress that appeared on the stage here.

____

5. The captain was the last person that left the sinking ship.

____

6. David was the only person that offered his help.

____

7. Olivia's daughter was the youngest girl that swam a length of the pool.

____

8. The secretaries were the only people that got a pay rise.

____

READING

9 Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space.

Many people remember being taken to the zoo as a child. They remember especially the excitement of (1) __________ seeing animals for the first (2) __________, when before they had only read about them in books or seen them on television.

However, there is (3) ____________ discussion today about the future of zoos and what their role should be.

Supporters of zoos claim that they have an educational (4)____________ and represent a good way for people of (5)____________ ages to learn more about the natural world. Also, zoos provide (6) ____________ for important research and frequently (7) ____________ scientists to help save those animals which are becoming (8) ____________ rare in the wild.

Opponents, however, criticize zoos for a number of reasons. Firstly, they say that it is (9) ____________ to keep animals in cages. Even in the best zoos, animals may (10) ____________ because the places in which they have to live are both restricted and (11) ____________. This can cause them to (12)____________ stress and can affect their health. Secondly, they believe that money would be (13) ____________ spent on protecting animals in their (14) _____ environment. Finally, opponents (15) ____________ out that most people nowadays can see well-made nature documentaries on television and that this is a much more valuable experience than going to a zoo.

1. A. actually B. genuinely C. positively D. truly
2. A. moment B. event C. occasion D. time
3. A. deep B. considerable C. large D. important
4. A. activity B. function C. situation D. occupation
5. A. several B. both C. all D. every
6. A. ways B. reasons C. methods D. opportunities
7. A. make B. arrange C. allow D. let
8. A. completely B. increasingly C. totally D. greatly
9. A. violent B. severe C. heavy D. cruel
10. A. suffer B. injure C. fail D. hurt
11. A. designed B. manufactured C. artificial D. false
12. A. experience B. have C. create D. bear
13. A. further B. rather C. better D. more
14. A. standard B. daily C. typical D. natural
15. A. pick B. point C. show D. speak

10 Read the text and choose the best answer for each question.

Situated in the central mountains of Alaska, a peak named Denali rises 20,320 feet above sea level. It is the highest peak in North America and the center of Denali National Park. One of America's greatest ***wilderness*** areas, the park has had limited access to visitors, but in spite of this, tourism rose from under 6,000 visitors in 1950 to over 546,000 visitors in 1990. The increasing popularity of this park is prompting serious discussions about the future use of Denali as well as how to ***preserve*** wilderness areas in general.

One important issue of land use arises when parts of National Parks are owned by individuals. In Denali, although most of the land in this vast tract of more than a million acres is owned by the National Park Service, several thousand acres are still privately owned as mining tracts. These mining tracts in Denali were once abundant sources of gold, but ***they*** were also sources of heavy metals such as arsenic and lead that polluted rivers and streams. Environmentalists were successful in getting the government to require mining companies to summit statements showing the potential impact of a mining project before they now are allowed to begin mining. Because of this requirement, many individuals closed their mines and some sold their land to the National Park Service. Some land owners, however, are wondering if it is better to sell their land to the government or keep it for possible future use. Tourism in this previously remote area is bound to rise, as more roads are built to provide easier access to the park. This increase in the number of visitors creates a demand for hotels and other real estate development. The economic implications of this are of interest to the land owners, but are dismaying to those interested in preserving the wilderness.

1. What is the primary focus of this passage?

A. controversies over land use in Denali

B. miners selling their property in Denali

C. Alaska building more roads to Denali

D. limiting tourist access to Denali

2. The word ***wilderness*** in line 4 could be best replaced by the word:

A. dangerous	B. natural
C. rural	D. pastoral

3. As used in line 8, which of the following is most similar to the word ***preserve***?

A. protect	B. enclose
C. investigate	D. foster

4. What does the word ***they*** in line 14 refer to in the passage?

A. mining tracts	B. gold
C. millions of acres	D. sources

5. According to the passage, which of the following are pollutants in the Denali area?

A. gold	B. pesticides
C. human waste	D. arsenic

6. The author infers that some mine owners might hesitate to sell their land to the Park Service for which of the following reasons?

A. There may be increasing demand for the ore in the mines.

B. They might want to move to the towns.

C. They might receive more money selling their land to developers.

D. They might want to build a house on their property.

7. What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?

A. To demonstrate the changes in Denali National Park

B. To use Denali as an example of common park issues

C. To introduce the wonders of the wilderness area of Denali

D. To explain the problems occurring in Denali Park

8. Which of the following would most likely be the topic of the next paragraph in this passage?

A. conflict between land owners and environmentalists

B. the role of the National Park Service in development

C. tourist needs in Denali Park

D. wildlife in the park

WRITING

11 **A. Read this writing task.**

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The table below shows personal savings as a percentage of personal income for selected countries in 1970, 1990 and 2000. Write a report for a lecturer describing the information in the table.

Write at least 150 words.

Personal Savings As A Percentage Of Personal Income

	1970	1990	2000
Canada	5.6	11.5	1.9
France	18.7	12.5	13.6
Germany	13.8	13.8	11.8
Italy	29.5	17.6	11.4
Japan	17.6	12.1	13.6
UK	9.2	8.2	11.1
USA	8.2	5.5	4.0

B. Fill in each space with the missing information.

The table shows the (1) __________ of personal income devoted to (2) __________ in seven countries in 1970, 1990 and 2000.

The (3) __________ dramatic changes are (4) ________ in Italy, Japan, France and Canada. In 1970 Italy (5) ________ the highest savings rate of 29.5%, (6) ______________ by France (7) ______________18.7% and then Japan with 17.6%. Canada had the (8) __________ rate -5.6%.

By 1990 Italy was still the (9) __________ country, though savings rate had dropped (10) __________ 17.6%. Germany was next with (11) __________ (same (12) __________ 1970) and the (13) __________ in France and Japan were close behind. In Canada, the savings rate had almost (14) __________ to 11.5%. The UK and the USA had the lowest rates, (15) __________ and 5.5% respectively.

By 2000 the savings rates had leveled out considerably across the seven countries. France and (16) __________ led with 13.6%, followed by Germany, Italy and the UK at around 11%. Personal savings in North America dropped (17) __________, with the USA at (18) __________ and Canada at a very low 1.9%.

The overall trend shows a reduction (19) __________ savings over this 30 (20) __________ period.

UNIT 10

SOURCES OF ENERGY

PHONETICS

1 Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. access B. garbage C. biogas D. finance
2. A. energy B. expensive C. experiment D. ensure
3. A. commerce B. verse C. work D. improve
4. A. solar B. provide C. collection D. tomorrow
5. A. life B. website C. biogas D. literacy

2 Pick out the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.

1. A. energy B. nuclear C. improvement D. benefit
2. A. renewable B. gather C. solar D. problem
3. A. control B. reduce C. remote D. lantern
4. A. government B. arduous C. generate D. pollution
5. A. machine B. Internet C. expose D. sustain

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.

1. He has carried out extensive research into ____________ energy sources such as wind and solar power. (renew)
2. Your work has shown a significant ____________. (improve)
3. The patient is comfortable after his ____________. (operate)
4. All children should be numerate and ____________ when they leave school. (literacy)
5. I think there's no obvious ____________ to the problem. (solve)

6. The air in this city is heavily __________ with traffic fumes. (pollution)

7. I __________ her very highly as a friend. (valuable)

4 **Read the text and complete the words.**

Does the earth have enough (1) ***na***__________ resources to support all people living on it? Different scientists give different answers to this question.

Some say that there are enough resources to (2) ***su***__________ more than 6 billion people. However, the richest countries, with a small percentage of the world's (3) ***po***__________, use most of the resources. If these resources could be distributed more equally around the world, there would be enough for everyone.

Other scientists say that we must limit population (4) ***gr***__________ because our resources are limited. Only 10 per cent of the earth's land can be used for farming and another 20 per cent for (5) ***r***__________ animals. It is possible to increase the amount of farmland, but only a little. Some land in developing countries can be more productive if people start using modern farming (6) ***me***__________, but this will not increase worldwide production very much.

It is difficult to say how many people the earth can support, but it will help everyone if we can limit population growth before serious (7) ***sh***__________ develop. The problem is how to do it. Each individual must decide to help limit population.

5 **Join each pair of sentences, using a relative pronoun. Use commas if necessary.**

1. He gave me the information. I wrote it down at once.

____

2. Andrea went to see the dentist. He took out two of her teeth.

____

3. Fritz lives in the house round the corner. It has a red front door.

____

4. Show me the shoes. You bought them yesterday.

____

5. Have you seen the film? It's on at the Odeon.

____

6. My boyfriend refused to go to the concert with me. He hates country music.

____

7. We climbed to the top of the mountain. We had a picnic there.

____

8. Edward has just moved to France. His mother died last year.

____

9. We didn't want to swim in the sea. It looked very dirty.

____

10. Lydia is reading that fascinating book on Spanish history. You lent it to her last week.

____

6

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use between two and five words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

1. You can do nothing to make me change my mind. IS

There ____________________________ to make me change my mind.

2. A better film about love has never been made. BEST

It's the ____________________________ has ever been made.

3. None of the specially prepared food was left over. ATE

The guests ____________________________ had been especially prepared.

4. I've never seen a bigger dog than that one. EVER

That's the ______________________________ seen.

5. The company has produced a lot of sports cars, and has sold them all. BY

All the sports cars ______________________________ been sold.

6. Whatever has been ordered will be delivered. EVERYTHING

We will deliver ______________________________ ordered.

7 **These sentences are all grammatically possible, but not appropriate in speech. Rewrite each sentence so that it ends with the preposition in *italics*.**

1. Margaret is the girl *with* whom I went on holiday.

   ____

2. The golf club is the only club of which I am a member.

   ____

3. That's the girl *about* whom we were talking.

   ____

4. It was a wonderful present, *for* which I was extremely grateful.

   ____

5. This is the school *to* which I used to go.

   ____

6. Is this the case *in* which we should put the wine glasses?

   ____

7. Can you move the chair *on* which you are sitting?

   ____

8. That's the shop *from* which I got my shoes.

   ____

9. Is that the person *next to* whom you usually sit?

   ____

10. This is Bill, *about* whom you have heard so much.

____

8 Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1. I've put Mr. Mathew's papers in your green file, ____________ is on your desk.

A. -　　B. that

C. which　　D. whose

2. When the alarm went off, Mick just turned ____________ and went back to sleep.

A. down　　B. over

C. up　　D. out

3. Is that the woman ____________ is going out with Alicia?

A. the son of whom　　B. that's son

C. whose son　　D. the son of whose

4. Don't put Graham in charge of arranging the theater trip; he's too ____________.

A. imorganized　　B. inorganized

C. organized　　D. disorganized

5. Ken is so ____________ that he can run up twelve flights of stairs without getting out of breath.

A. strong　　B. in form

C. energetic　　D. fit

6. Steve Davis, ____________ won the trophy last year, is already out of this year's competition.

A. who　　B. that

C. he　　D. –

7. Although I'd never made a cheese salad before, my first attempt turned ____________ quite well.

A. over
B. up
C. out
D. into

8. Three ___________ are being questioned in connection with the break-in.

A. toddlers
B. teens
C. youths
D. young

9. My TV, ___________, has broken down twice already.

A. which I bought only last year
B. that I bought only last year
C. which I bought it only last year
D. I bought only last year

10. I suppose Jason must be in his ___________ teens.

A. middle
B. earlier
C. late
D. later

9 Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, beginning with the words given.

1. "I'm sure it was you who told the boss where I was," he said to me.

He accused ___________________________________.

2. "I wouldn't have my nose pierced if I was you," her father said.

Her father advised ___________________________________.

3. People used to think that the earth was flat.

It used ___________________________________.

4. They served champagne but it wasn't very nice.

The champagne that

___________________________________.

5. I don't like the way you have to arrive at the airport an hour before the flight.

What I ________________________________.

6. She wakes up and immediately has a cup of tea.

The moment ________________________________.

7. There aren't many towns in England with a tram system.

Few towns ________________________________.

8. The police have arrested two men in connection with the robbery.

Two men ________________________________.

READING

10 **Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space.**

THE CAR OF THE FUTURE

A French company has recently published plans for a revolutionary car of the future which will (1) _________ the nature of inner-city transport. The car of the future will (2) _________ the good points of private and public transport, giving users the advantages of a private car, (3) _________ the cost of purchase or (4) _________.

The car will be (5) _________ by users on a pay-as-you-go basis. Drivers will simply (6) _________ up a car at a special station, (7) _________ to a taxi-rank, and leave it at another station, (8) _________ for their destination. Here it will be cleaned ready for the next user.

The electronically-powered car will be about half the length of (9) _________ mini cars and will improve traffic flow and (10) _________ pollution in crowded cities. At present, most cars in towns (11) _________ only one person who spends most of his or her time looking for a parking (12) _________.

A "magic key" personal remote control opens the car and contains the (13) _________ information to enable the car user's (14) _________ to be prepared. In the car the magic key also works to program the mobile phone, radio and heating (15) _________to the driver's preference.

1. A. turn B. change C. switch D. exchange

2. A. conduct B. concern C. connect D. combine
3. A. without B. lacking C. short D. subtracting
4. A. maintenance B. conservation C. preservation D. protection
5. A. paid B. let C. hired D. lent
6. A. take B. pick C. lift D. put
7. A. just B. like C. same D. similar
8. A. convenient B. useful C. nearby D. close
9. A. nowadays B. current C. already D. actual
10. A. slice B. smash C. chop D. cut
11. A. bring B. carry C. fetch D. drive
12. A. stop B. place C. point D. site
13. A. necessary B. needed C. needful D. necessity
14. A. receipt B. bill C. charge D. check
15. A. service B. system C. section D. structure

11

Read the text and choose the correct answer for each question.

East Somalia's prolonged shortage of rain, which has already caused food supplies to fail and brought unemployment in farming areas, could also affect the production of electricity, and thus reduce the output from the nation's mines. The mining industry, and especially copper mining, uses a huge amount of electricity and is almost completely dependent on the government Electricity Supply Commission. But the Commission has recently asked the mines what would happen if electricity supplies were reduced by ten, twenty or thirty per cent.

The Commission's power stations, which produce the electricity using coal as fuel, are mostly situated near the large coalfields of Eastern Province. But this area has little water so the cooling towers at the power stations have to be supplied with water from elsewhere. The problem now is that water levels in all rivers and lakes have fallen dangerously low and, in some cases, are well below the intake pipes which feed into the pipelines which supply the cooling towers.

In a desperate attempt to solve the problem, engineers are spending some forty million dollars on building a series of small dams across the Haro river. It is hoped that these dams will make the water level at the Malawa Dam rise so that water can then be pumped through a new pipeline to the power stations.

This will take time and it is now the dry season. Very little rain falls before October or November, and, after a shortage which has lasted for four years and is believed to be the worst in two centuries, nobody can say whether the rains will be sufficient.

The amount of electricity and water used by the mines has tended to increase in recent years. The mines, which produce about half the country's export earnings, need electricity in order to pump fresh air through their workings and to drive machines which crush vast quantities of rock. Each mine also has to provide accommodation for as many as three thousand workers.

1. How might East Somalia's lack of rain affect electricity supplies and mining ?

A. Copper mines are having to use less electricity.

B. Coal supplies are failing to reach power stations.

C. Electricity supplies to mines may be cut by up to thirty per cent.

D. Copper mines may be unable to pump water by October.

2. Where does the Electricity Supply Commission produce most of its electricity ?

A. along the Haro River. B. near the copper mines.

C. at the Malawa Dam. D. in Eastern Province.

3. The action that the engineers are taking ____________.

A. may not help if there is insufficient rain

B. will become effective towards the end of the year

C. should get enough water to the mines

D. will use up a lot of electricity

4. The engineers aim to ___________.

   A. change the direction of the Haro river

   B. keep more water at the Malawa Dam

   C. get more water into the Haro river

   D. dig out artificial lakes near the dam

5. Why are the copper mines important to East Somalia ?

   A. They train many skilled mechanics.

   B. Each mine employs approximately 3,000 people.

   C. Their costs and production are rising.

   D. They bring in fifty per cent of what the country earns.

WRITING

12 **Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce a complete paragraph about Covent Garden, using the prompts given.**

1. Covent Garden / be / great place / chill out / sit back / and / watch / world / go by
2. There / be / whole range of / different eateries / line the square / serve / all kinds of food / from all over the world
3. You / can choose / whether / you / want / just pick at the bar snacks / serve / at street cafes / or / gorge yourself / on "As much as you can eat for a fiver" buffet / at / Taj Indian restaurant
4. There / be / always / plenty of celebrities around / for you / gawp at, and / usually / one or two self-proclaimed politicians / rant on / about the state of the nation
5. If / you prefer / spot of street theatre / or / a bit of music / check out street artists / and / buskers
6. They / be / always / guaranteed / pull a crowd

UNIT 11

THE ASIAN GAMES

PHONETICS

1 Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. athlete B. flame C. establish D. plastic
2. A. spirit B. insurance C. message D. service
3. A. bounce B. ground C. should D. flower
4. A. cry B. triathlon C. organize D. unity
5. A. stadium B. fame C. waste D. medal

2 Pick out the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.

1. A. medal B. judo C. spirit D. include
2. A. communicate B. symbolize C. participate D. competitor
3. A. ceremony B. memory C. represent D. capital
4. A. exclusive B. vacation C. explosion D. continent
5. A. consult B. slogan C. battle D. metal

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3 Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.

1. I find all her poetry very ____________. (inspire)
2. A six-hour long Wagner opera is not my idea of ____________. (entertain)
3. After ____________ discussions, they finally agreed on a price. (end)
4. Her ____________ telephone bill comes to over $250. (month)

5. Pascale is an ___________ reader of interior design magazines. (obsession)
6. The freeway was ___________ to eight lanes earlier this year. (wide)
7. The tea was too ___________ for my liking. (sugar)
8. They began to question their ________________ to the Conservative Party. (commit)
9. We were greeted politely but without any __________. (warm)
10. The hotel has taken over two hundred ___________ for the Christmas period. (reserve)
11. People are increasingly worried about the ___________ of nuclear energy. (safe)

4 Complete the sentences with a suitable verb. The first letter has been provided for you.

1. How often do you **g**___________ clubbing?
2. I could really **d**___________ with a drink!
3. I wouldn't **t**___________ what he says at face value if I were you.
4. If I won the lottery, I wouldn't let it **a**___________ my way of life.
5. No, thanks. I'm trying not to **p**___________ on too much weight.
6. She should have got the job but she didn't **l**___________ smart enough at the interview.
7. We are planning to **d**___________ new research into the effects of smoking during pregnancy.
8. They don't seem to **h**___________ much in common - a real odd couple!
9. They'll probably **l**___________ touch with some of their friends when they move abroad.

10. When we first met, he didn't **m**__________ much of an impression on me.

11. You'd better just s__________ your pride and apologize.

5 **Read this text and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓). If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word.**

THE NEW RONALDO

____ 1 After Brazil's defeat by the France in the final of the 1998 World
____ 2 Cup, everyone wanted to know what had been happened to
____ 3 Ronaldo – Brazil's star player. Although he had been seriously
____ 4 ill just before the match, however he had been picked for the
____ 5 team. Everyone was asking if what had happened to Brazil's
____ 6 superstar. One year more later, however, the newspapers in Brazil
____ 7 had a new player to talk to about. His name is Ronaldinho
____ 8 (which means little Ronaldo). At just 19 years of old, he scored
____ 9 an incredible goal in the Copa America against the Venezuelan
____ 10 team. Most of people had hardly heard of him before then,
____ 11 was but he immediately became a national hero. One amazing goal
____ 12 was enough for people to forget the defeat in Paris.

6 **Decide which word or phrase is correct.**

1. At last I've found the information that I was looking __________.
   A. for B. for it C. for that D. it
2. Everyone __________ the building was searched by the police.
   A. enter B. entering C. entered D. enters
3. The plane __________ has just taken off is an hour late.

A. it B. what C. which D. who

4. I had just one reply. Abco was the __________ company to reply to my letter.

A. last B. most C. second D. only

5. My friend Nigel, __________ works in the City, earns much more than I do.

A. who B. which C. that D. whose

6. Martin is someone with __________ I usually agree.

A. him B. that C. who D. whom

7. I'd like to see the photo__________.

A. took B. you took it

C. that you took D. that you took it

8. Atlanta is the city __________ the Olympic Games were held in 1996.

A. that B. where C. when D. which

9. It rained all the time, __________ was a great pity.

A. that B. what C. who D. which

10. We passed shops __________ windows were decorated for Christmas.

A. the B. their C. which D. whose

7 Underline any relative pronouns that can be left out in these sentences.

1. I think that my boss is the person who I admire most.
2. Harry, who was tired, went to bed very early.
3. We're taking the train that leaves at 6.00.
4. Have you seen the book that I left here on the desk?
5. The film which we liked most was the French one.
6. My radio, which isn't very old, has suddenly stopped working.

7. The clothes which you left behind are at the reception desk.
8. The couple who met me at the station took me out to dinner.
9. Last week I ran into an old friend who I hadn't seen for ages.
10. Don't cook the meat that I put in the freezer – it's for the dog.

8 **Combine the sentences to make one new sentence, including a defining relative clause. Make any necessary changes, and omit the relative pronoun if possible.**

1. The bus goes up Edward Avenue. It doesn't stop at the railway station.
2. The debate went on all night. The backbenchers had demanded it.
3. The escaped convicts stashed away the gold bars. They had stolen the gold in an earlier bank raid.
4. It was her dream cottage! She had always wanted one like that.
5. They booked into the hotel. They had stayed there on their honeymoon.
6. The bodyguards were flanking the King. They had revolvers concealed inside their jackets.
7. It wasn't their dog. No, I was taking care of their cat.
8. The tree had died. They cut it down.
9. That's the cruise. I've always wanted to go on that one.
10. I think it was the manager. I was speaking to him.

READING

9 **Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space.**

Someone once said that there are three kinds of people who are (1) __________ in sport: people who (2) __________ part, people who watch, and people who watch (3) __________ television. It's very easy to make fun of stay-at-home sports (4) __________, but on the other hand, television does enable us to enjoy all kinds of (5) __________ events. We can watch a racing car (6) __________ another, see a cyclist (7) __________ the finishing line, or enjoy the goals of our favorite football (8) __________.The first time I watched a tennis (9) __________ was on television, and I found it (10) __________ interesting. It's not always easy to (11) __________ long distances to football (12) __________, and television is a good solution. Of course, you can (13) __________ used to sitting indoors all the time, and this is dangerous. We should all try to (14) __________ fit, and have other interests and (15) __________.

1. A. playing B. really C. interested D. succeed
2. A. take B. have C. make D. get
3. A. on B. with C. by D. from
4. A. people B. centers C. programs D. fans
5. A. the B. future C. sports D. athlete
6. A. cross B. overtake C. or D. from
7. A. overtake B. and C. cross D. professional
8. A. group B. class C. band D. team
9. A. match B. it C. which D. that
10. A. valuable B. imaginatively C. unexpectedly D. real
11. A. trip B. tour C. pass D. travel
12. A. areas B. grounds C. teams D. fans
13. A. or B. which C. get D. is
14. A. keep B. make C. do D. have
15. A. customs B. habits C. pastimes D. leisure

10 **Read the text and choose the best answer for each question.**

In 776 B.C. the first Olympic Games were held at the foot of Mount Olympus to honor the Greek's chief god, Zeus. The warm climate for outdoor activities, the need for preparedness in war, and their lifestyle caused the Greeks to create competitive sports. Only the ***elite*** and military could participate at first, but later the Games were open to all free Greek males who had no criminal record. The Greeks emphasized physical fitness and strength in their education of youth. Therefore, contests in running, jumping, discus and javelin throwing, boxing, and horse and chariot racing were held in individual cities, and the winners competed every four years at Mount Olympus. Winners were greatly honored by having olive wreaths placed on their heads and having poems sung about their ***deeds***. Originally these contests were held as games of friendship, and any wars in progress were halted to allow the game to take place. They also helped to strengthen bonds among competitors and the different cities represented. The Greeks attached so much importance to the Games that they calculated time in four-year cycles called "Olympiads" dating from 776 B.C. The contests coincided with religious festivities and constituted an all-out effort on the part of the participants to please the gods. Any who disobeyed the rules were dismissed and seriously punished. These athletes brought shame not only to themselves, but also to the cities they represented.

1. Which of the following is not true?

   A. Winners placed olive wreaths on their own heads.

   B. The games were held in Greece every four years.

   C. Battles were interrupted to participate in the games.

   D. Poems glorified the winner in song.

2. The word ***elite*** is closest in the meaning to ____________.

   A. aristocracy B. brave C. intellectuals D. muscular

3. Why were the Olympic held?

   A. To stop war B. To honor Zeus

   C. To crown the best athletes D. To sing songs about athletes

4. What conclusion can we draw about the ancient Greek?

   A. They are pacifists.

   B. They believed athletic events were important.

   C. They were very simple.

   D. They couldn't count, so they used "Olympiads" for dates.

5. What is the main idea of this passage?

   A. Physical fitness was an integral part of the lives of the ancient Greeks.

   B. The Greeks severely punished those who did not participate in physical fitness programs.

   C. The Greeks had always encouraged everyone to participate in the games.

   D. The Greeks had the games coincide with religious festivities so that they could go back to war when the games were over.

6. The word ***deeds*** is closest in meaning to ____________.

A. accomplishments	B. ancestors
C. documents	D. property

7. Which of the following was ultimately required of all athletes competing in the Olympics?

   A. They must have completed military service.

   B. They had to attend special training sessions.

   C. They had to be Greek males with no criminal record.

   D. They had to be religious.

8. What is an "Olympiad"?

   A. The time it took to finish the game.

   B. The time between Games.

   C. The time it took to finish a war.

   D. The time it took the athletes to train.

WRITING

11 **Read the following extracts from a report on the Hagia Sophia and do the tasks that follow.**

THE HAGIA SOPHIA

Introduction

The aim of this report is to describe the Hagia Sophia. It is one of the most important buildings in the world and should not be missed.

Background Information

The church of Hagia Sophia was built in 537 AD by the Emperor Justinian I. It was called the Great Church because of its size. Over the years, the Hagia Sophia has been damaged by fire and earthquakes and parts of the building have been rebuilt several times. The building has been used as an Orthodox Church, a Catholic Church and a mosque. It was closed for many years and then in 1934 it was re-opened as a museum.

What To See

It is definitely worth visiting the dome of the church and the mosaic of the Virgin Mary, which are both quite spectacular to see.

Advice To Visitors

The Hagia Sophia Museum can be visited every day 9.00-17.30, except Mondays. Visitors are advised to allow at least two hours for their visit as there is a lot to see.

A. Match these sentences with the part of the text you think they are from.

1. You must see the mosaics.
2. You will need two hours to see the monument properly.
3. The aim of this report...
4. The Emperor Justinian I built the church in 537 AD.

A. Introduction B. Background C. What to see D. Advice

B. Find words or phrases in the text which mean the same as the following:

1. the purpose
2. during a certain period of time
3. you should see something
4. impressive
5. include a certain amount of time in your plans

C. Now complete the sentences using the words you found in task B.

1. The exhibition is ___________. They've got all the famous pictures here.
2. When waiting to go on a ride at Disneyland you have to ___________ at least 40 minutes.
3. ___________ the pyramids have been damaged by tourists.
4. The architect's ___________ was to design the tallest tower in the world.
5. The fireworks we saw last night were ___________.

UNIT 12

HOBBIES

PHONETICS

1 **Put a tick (✓) if the stressed syllable is the same in both the verb / adjective and the noun form. Put a cross (×) if it is different.**

Verb / Adjective	Noun	
1. collect	collection	
2. prosper	prosperity	
3. develop	development	
4. enjoyable	enjoyment	
5. active	activity	
6. satisfy	satisfaction	
7. originate	originality	
8. invest	investment	

2 **Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. supply B. pesticide C. pastime D. wealthy
2. A. crisis B. duplicate C. require D. reliable
3. A. safeguard B. permanent C. label D. teenager
4. A. meaning B. bread C. feather D. head
5. A. value B. inhabitant C. celebrate D. maximum

3 Pick out the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.

1. A. require B. pollute C. wealthy D. collect
2. A. purchase B. persuade C. exchange D. replace
3. A. strenuous B. dynamite C. socialize D. experiment
4. A. feeling B. explode C. promise D. metal
5. A. exhausting B. century C. decorate D. energy

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.

1. They are not ____________ but they're quite comfortable. (wealth)
2. The new ____________ will be available early next year. (produce)
3. They live in a quite ____________ suburb. (prosper)
4. I found the test ____________ easy. (relative)
5. Are you learning English for ____________ or for your work? (please)
6. The film stars were married in secret to avoid ____________. (public)
7. Are you a stamp ____________? (collect)
8. She had decided to settle ____________ in France. (permanent)

5 Match the words in the box with a suitable comment (1-8).

billiards crossword embroidery draughts
gambling cards hiking model-makiing

1. Catherine dealt, and gave me the ace, king and queen of hearts.
2. You need a small needle, and threads of different colors.

3. I couldn't do ten down, so I used the dictionary.
4. Ian glued the parts together wrongly because he didn't read the instructions.
5. When Ellen is losing, she knocks the pieces off the board.
6. The path we want doesn't seem to be on the map.
7. Nigel missed the red, and put the pink in the pocket by mistake.
8. I want to put $20 on "Ealing Comedy" to win in the 4.30 at York.

6 **Read the text and use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.**

HOW A HOBBY CAN MAKE YOU ANGRY!

Recently I decided to take up (1) ____________ (photograph) as a hobby. I like taking snaps, but I am not very (2) ____________ (skill). My snaps are either a complete (3) ____________ (fail) for technical reasons, or are just not very (4) ____________ (imagine). First I decided that to be (5) ____________ (success), I would have to buy new equipment. Just then I had an (6) ____________ (expect) piece of good luck. A friend who works in a camera shop said she could sell me a (7) ____________ (value) camera. A customer had left it at the shop to be repaired, but there had been a (8) ____________ (understand), and it was actually for sale. I thought this was a rather (9) ____________ (belief) explanation and so I asked her some more questions. She said she had had a (10) ____________ (agree) with the customer and he had thrown the camera at her because she disliked his photos!

7

A. Complete this table.

Verb	Adjective	Noun
		curiosity
		fury
inform		

	exaggerated	
interrupt		
	celebratory	
object	objectionable	
suggest		
arrive		
	approving	
		gloom
think	1. ____________ 2. thoughtless	
	understandable	
		activity
		danger
		mystery
excite	1. ____________ 2. ____________	
terrify	1. ____________ 2. ____________	

B. Complete these sentences using one of the words from the table above in each space.

1. What a dark room – it's so ____________ in here!
2. Sherlock Holmes was called in to solve the ____________.
3. My parents don't ____________ of my friends because they don't have regular jobs.

4. My parents __________ to my staying out late if they don't know where I am.
5. How are we going to __________ our victory in the competition?
6. Climbing up that steep mountain looks __________ to me because I'm scared of heights.
7. He led an __________ life till he was in his 80s and even carried on working till he died.
8. It was very __________ of you to visit me in hospital – I'm very grateful.
9. If the pupils don't __________ the explanation, I repeat it using simpler words.
10. The program was __________ to bring viewers an important newsflash.

8 Fill in each space with one suitable word.

Skiing was originally invented because people in some areas needed to cross country (1) __________ was often covered in snow (2) __________ large parts of the year.

We know that men and women have (3) __________ skiing for at (4) __________ four thousand years. The remains (5) __________ ancient skis have been discovered dating from (6) __________ period, as well (7) __________ good examples of rock carvings showing early skiers. Old documents describe (8) __________ people used skis to follow animals, and (9) __________ type of hunting was common until the sixteenth century.

Today, skiing, which was originally (10)__________ a means of transport, has developed (11) __________ a leisure activity and an important part of the tourist industry in some countries. It is now enjoyed (12) __________ an increasing number of people each year.

9 Change these sentences to emphasize each part in turn using the structure *It was...that*.

1. The secretary sent Jake the photos yesterday.

____

2. The baby put marmalade on Dad's trousers this morning.

____

3. Maria gave her old bicycle to Pat last week.

____

4. Carl broke the kitchen window with a ladder today.

____

5. Mark met Cathy in Germany in 1992.

____

10 **Combine the following into sentences that contain parallel structure. Use *both ... and; not only ... but also, either ... or; neither ... nor.***

1. He does not have a pen. He does not have paper.

____

2. Ron enjoys horseback riding. Bob enjoys horseback riding.

____

3. You can have tea, or you can have coffee.

____

4. Arthur is not in class today. Ricardo is not in class today.

____

5. Arthur is absent. Ricardo is absent.

____

6. We can fix dinner for them here, or we can take them to a restaurant.

____

7. She wants to buy a Chevrolet, or she wants to buy a Toyota.

____

8. The leopard faces extinction. The tiger faces extinction.

____

9. The library doesn't have the book I need. The bookstore doesn't have the book I need.

____

10. We could fly, or we could take the train.

____

11. The president's assistant will not confirm the story. The president's assistant will not deny the story.

____

12. Coal is an irreplaceable natural resource. Oil is an irreplaceable natural resource.

____

13. Smallpox is a dangerous disease. Malaria is a dangerous disease.

____

14. Her roommates don't know where she is. Her brother doesn't know where she is.

____

15. According to the news report, it will snow tonight, or it will rain tonight.

____

READING

11 **Read the text and choose the best answer for each question.**

Are you interested in seeing the beautiful fall foliage of New England but tired of traffic jams and overbooked hotels? Then this year forget the crowds in New England and see the beautiful colors of autumn in the Catskills.

These rugged mountains in New York State, just 90 miles northwest of New York City, are famous for the legendary tales of Rip Van Winkle, and more recently for the summer hotels that sprang up in the region during the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s. Families trying to escape the heat of New York City found the Catskills to be the perfect place to stay for a month or so each summer. By the late 1950s, there were over 500 resorts and hotels offering nighttime entertainment as well as all kinds of outdoor activities. Famous comedians like Jackie Gleason, Joan Rivers, and Sid Caesar all got their start touring the hotel clubs here. Since the introduction of air-conditioning and cheaper air travel, however, families have stopped coming to the Catskills in such large numbers, choosing instead more distant locations at different times of the year. Many of the Catskill hotels closed in the 1970s, but some remain and have expanded and changed their facilities to meet the needs of today's visitors.

Currently, there are many activities available to the traveler besides witnessing the changing colors of the leaves. There is an all-organic sheep farm where visitors can see how a traditional sheep farm operates. There are also hundreds of miles of scenic drives in the area. Route 42, for instance, is an excellent site for spotting bald eagles. For more information on vacations in the Catskills, call the Office of Public Information.

1. What is the author's main purpose in this passage?

   A. To promote the Catskills as a vacation destination

   B. To introduce visitors to famous Catskills entertainers

   C. To describe the history of the Catskills region

   D. To compare the Catskills to New England

2. According to the passage, which of the following caused the decline in the number of resorts in the 1970s?

   A. television

   B. shorter vacations

   C. affordable air travel

   D. more traffic

3. In what season would a tourist most likely have visited the Catskills in the 1950s?

   A. fall

   B. winter

   C. spring

   D. summer

4. Which of the following most reflects the author's tone in this passage?

   A. light and encouraging

   B. informative and scientific

   C. humorous and skeptical

   D. regretful and reminiscent

5. What does the passage imply that a visitor might be lucky enough to do?

   A. see fall leaves in color

   B. see a kind of bird

   C. work on a sheep farm

   D. drive on scenic roads

6. The author implies that in the Catskills there are few:

   A. leaves

   B. eagles

   C. people

   D. sheep

WRITING

12 **Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce a complete paragraph, using the prompts given.**

1. My / favorite sporting activity / be / swimming / and / I / try / go / my local swimming pool / at least twice a week / and / swim / half an hour or so
2. I / like / go / very early in the morning / because / then / pool / be / quiet / and / other people / go / at that time / be / serious swimmers / like me
3. But / I / admit / it / not / always / very easy / get up / so early / morning / especially / in / winter / or / when / it / raining
4. Swimming / be / really good exercise / for / whole body / and / I / find it / help / me / relax
5. In fact / as / I / go up and down / swimming pool / as fast as / I / can, anything / I / a bit worried / go / straight out of / my mind
6. Other good thing / going / swimming pool / regularly / be / it / not expensive / and / you / not / have to / buy / special equipment / before you / start

UNIT 13

ENTERTAINMENT

PHONETICS

1 **Tick (✓) the correct column according to the stress pattern of the words.**

Stress pattern / Word	oO	ooOo	oOo	Oo	Oooo	oOoo
1. tradition						
2. leisure						
3. entertainment						
4. criticism						
5. mislead						
6. exhibition						
7. theatrical						
8. performance						

2 **Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. island B. spacecraft C. hemisphere D. collapse
2. A. invent B. tomb C. temperature D. satellite
3. A. reserve B. dinosaur C. dust D. fascinate
4. A. metal B. require C. memory D. celebrate
5. A. cocktail B. hockey C. gossip D. honey

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3 **Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.**

1. The city has a rich ____________ life, with many theatres, concert halls and art galleries. (culture)
2. She gave a fabulous ____________ last night. (perform)
3. The ____________ of the town is due to its geographical location. (important)
4. She goes crazy when people ____________ her. (criticism)
5. He became ____________ famous for his novels. (international)
6. Regular ____________ at lectures is important. (attend)
7. There is growing concern about ___________ on television. (violent)
8. If at first you don't ____________, try, try again. (success)

4

Underline the most suitable word or phrase.

1. I like this book, and I've read six *capitals / chapters / prefaces* already.
2. It's not a proper drawing, only a *rough / plan / sketch.*
3. The play is very long but there are three *breaks / intervals / rests.*
4. At the cinema I don't like sitting too near the *film / screen / stage.*
5. We heard a piece by Mozart performed by a German *band / group / orchestra.*
6. Her second book was very popular and became a best *buy / seller / volume.*
7. I like the painting but I can't stand its ugly *border / frame / square.*
8. Robert's new book will be *broadcast / published / typed* in August.
9. I liked the acting, and the *costumes / dressing / outfits* were good too.
10. The best *act / place / scene* in the film is when Jack meets Kate.

5

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. Use each word once only.

announcer composer critic editor
playwright author conductor director
novelist sculptor

1. The orchestra would not be so successful with a different ________.
2. I want a book on art, but I don't know the name of the __________.
3. We must see the new film by that Italian ____________.
4. The __________ said that the sports program is on after the news.
5. Harry writes for the theatre, but he is not only a ____________.
6. We saw some interesting metal objects made by a French ________.
7. That's a nice piece of music. Who is the ___________?
8. Peter Smith was the only _________ who wrote in praise of the film.
9. Charles Dickens is probably the best known British ___________.
10. The __________ of the newspaper usually decides what it contains.

6 Read the text and use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.

Congratulations to all involved with the school (1) ___________ (produce) of *The Woman Next Door*. The (2) ___________ (advertise) was carried out by the Art Department, and the posters were very (3) ___________ (imagine). We certainly have some very (4) ___________ (art) students in our school! Many people helped with building and painting the (5)___________ (scene) and the play was written by the English Department, who managed to create an (6)___________ (amuse) story, with excellent songs. The music was written by Sue Porter, who also (7)___________ (company) the singers on the piano. Everyone enjoyed a thoroughly (8) ___________ (entertain) evening, and there was a long round of (9) ___________ (applaud) at the end. Jim Barrett gave a brilliant (10) ___________ (perform) as Sergeant Moss, and Liz Aitken was a delightful Mrs. Jump. Well done everyone!

7 Complete the sentences with *both / neither / either*. Use *of* where necessary.

1. ____________ my parents are from Michigan.
2. To get downtown, you can take the city streets or you can take the freeway. You can go ____________ way.
3. I tried to call George twice, but ____________ times he was out.
4. ____________ Tom's parents is American. His father is Polish, and his mother is Italian.
5. I saw an accident this morning. One car drove into the back of another. Fortunately ____________ driver was injured, but ____________ cars were badly damaged.
6. I have two sisters and a brother. My brother is working, but _______ my sisters are still in school.

8 Write sentences with *both ... and... / neither... nor... / either... or*

1. She didn't write, and she didn't call.
   ____.
2. Jim is on vacation, and so is Carol.
   ____.
3. Brian doesn't smoke, and he doesn't drink.
   ____.
4. It was a very boring movie. It was very long, too.
   The movie ____.
5. Is that man's name Richard? Or is it Robert? It's one of the two.
   That man's name ____.
6. I don't have the time to go on vacation. And I don't have the money.
   I have ____.
7. We can leave today, or we can leave tomorrow - whichever you prefer
   We ____.

9 Choose the correct answer in brackets.

1. The extent of Jane's knowledge on various complex subjects *(astounds, astound)* me.
2. The subjects you will be studying in this course *(is, are)* listed in the syllabus.
3. Lettuce *(is, are)* good for you.
4. Oranges, tomatoes, fresh strawberries, cabbage, and lettuce *(is, are)* rich in vitamin C.
5. The professor and the student *(agrees, agree)* on that point.
6. Almost every professor and student at the university *(approves, approve)* of the choice of Dr. Brown as the new president.
7. Each girl and boy in the sixth-grade class *(has, have)* to do a science project.
8. Making pies and cakes *(is, are)* Mrs. Reed's specialty.
9. Getting to know students from all over the world *(is, are)* one of the best parts of my job.
10. Annie had a hard time when she was coming home from the store because the bag of groceries *(was, were)* too heavy for her to carry.
11. Where *(does, do)* your parents live?
12. Why *(was, were)* Susan and Alex late for the meeting?
13. *(Is, Are)* having the responsibility for taking care of pets good for young children?
14. Alex, as well as his two older brothers, *(has, have)* a good full-time job.

10 **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use between two and five words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.**

1. Originally, tennis was an indoor game. TO

   Tennis ______________________________ an indoor game.
2. I haven't worn a tracksuit for years. SINCE

It's ______________________________ a tracksuit.

3. Hang-gliding is not as frightening as free-fall parachuting. THAN

Free-fall parachuting ________________________ hang-gliding.

4. Let's go skiing next weekend. WE

Why ______________________________ skiing next weekend?

5. The sports shop is repairing my racquet at the moment. AM

I ______________________________ at the moment.

6. I haven't played this game before. TIME

It's the ______________________________ this game.

7. Although it was raining, we played tennis. THAT

We played tennis, despite ___________________________ was raining.

8. They finished their game of cards and then they left. HAD

They left ______________________________ their game of cards.

9. When you are going mountain climbing, you should check the weather forecast first. GO

Check the weather forecast ______________ mountain climbing!

10. Despite his injury, he continued to play. HE

Although _____________________________ he continued to play.

11 Fill in each space with one suitable word.

TV CHOICE

Grandstand (BBC 1, 10.55 am) In today's program you can join Steve Rider for a morning session of snooker coming from the Crucible Theatre in Sheffield. If you prefer something (1)____________ a bit more action, then stay switched (2)____________ for the Rugby League Cup Final (3)____________ St Helen's (the favorites) and the Bradford

Bulls, which (4)__________ be broadcast live from Wembley at 2.30 pm.

FDR: Fear Itself (BBC 2, 8.05 pm) This is (5) __________ second in a four-part series (6) __________ the life of American President Franklin D Roosevelt. Tonight's episode looks at the period in Roosevelt's life when he contracted polio, a disease (7) __________ would have put an end to most careers, let alone that (8) __________ a man who was hoping to become President of the United States. This fascinating documentary shows (9) __________ Roosevelt fought back with great determination and optimism and not (10) __________ got back on his feet again, but also walked triumphantly (11) __________ the White House.

You ANC Nothing Yet (Channel 4, 12.05 am) This is an opportunity to enjoy a one-off performance (12) __________ Pieter-Dirk Uys, the Jewish-Afrikaner comedian (13) __________ satire has long been a thorn in the side of South Africa's political leaders, all of (14) __________ he makes fun of, although he admits he (15) __________ difficulty with his Nelson Mandela impression.

READING

12 **Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space.**

LAUREL OR HARDY?

He was a music-hall comedian in England before he went to America in 1910. In those days he often (1) __________ Chaplin. He made his first short film in 1918 but did not (2) __________ to establish himself in the competitive (3) __________ of screen comedy. The first film he made with his famous fat (4) __________ was called *Putting Pants on Philip* in 1927. Many critics (5) __________ that he was the more creative (6) __________ of the partnership. The humorist Leo McCarey (7) __________ him a rare comic who was intelligent (8) __________ to make his own gags. (9) __________, he was remarkably talented, while his partner was (10) __________ so and this is the key to understanding their relationship. As a (11) ____________, throughout their career together he (12) ____________ on being paid twice as much as his friend because he believed he was (13) ____________ twice as much. While he wrote the films and (14) ____________ part in their creation, his partner was incapable of creating anything at all - it was amazing how he managed to find his (15) ____________ to the studio.

1. A. copied B. followed C. resembled D. liked
2. A. succeed B. reach C. fail D. manage
3. A. job B. field C. position D. place
4. A. pair B. colleague C. partner D. match
5. A. persist B. claim C. refuse D. review
6. A. person B. member C. actor D. piece
7. A. considered B. said C. described D. saw
8. A. even B. quite C. enough D. also
9. A. Although B. Moreover C. However D. So
10. A. less B. least C. little D. hardly
11. A. fact B. conclusion C. matter D. result
12. A. persisted B. insisted C. kept D. demanded
13. A. valued B. making C. worth D. acting
14. A. took B. made C. was D. had
15. A. car B. road C. route D. way

Which of the two famous comedians, Laurel or Hardy, does the text describe?

13 **Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-H for each part 1-7 of the article. There is an extra heading which you do not need to use.**

A. Behavior on the field B. A short biography

C. Not the first footballer in the family

D. Childhood memories E. Someone he admired

F. Looking towards the future G. The next World Cup

H. The influence of his family

1. __________

Michael James Owen, born in Chester on 14 December, 1979, is one of the most promising players in England and now has a regular first team place. He was voted *Young Player of the Year* in 1998 and he was the youngest player to play for England this century, when he played against Chile at the age of 18. He was the joint leading scorer in the Premiership season 1997/98 with 18 goals. He is sure to be a favorite with fans for years to come.

2. __________

Michael believes that if you want to be a top player you should want responsibility. "You should want to take the free-kicks, the corners, the throw-ins, everything," he says. Although Michael is small, he is not afraid to tackle big players: "When I see a big defender I think, great, he can't turn." He reckons the best moment on the pitch is when a player sends the ball into the back of the net. "When I score, I don't feel the need to go crazy, but I do feel good inside!"

3. __________

His father, Terry Owen, was a professional player as well and the football training he provided for Michael helped to make his son a superstar! Mrs. Owen is very proud of her son. According to her, Michael has no night life: "He won't go out drinking and he doesn't seek the limelight - he tries his best to escape from the media," she says.

4. __________

Michael was in the primary school team in his village, Hawarden. "I've loved playing football since I was six or seven. By the time I was eight, I was playing really well for the school team and got picked for the district, even though I was three years younger than some of the other lads."

5. __________

As for influences on his life, Michael wasn't the type to put football posters up in his bedroom. "I just wanted to go out and play the game," he says. "But Gary Lineker became my boyhood hero when I saw him play in the 1990 World Cup. I was ten at the time and dreamed of following in his footsteps."

6. ____________

Michael's family are the most important people in his life. "Most of the family still live near home and me and my younger sister Lesley are staying with Mum and Dad. I'm having a house built nearby, so I can get out of their way, though," he adds. With his family around Michael is confident that all the good things people are saying about him will not go to his head: "It's nice to hear all the comments but I'm pretty relaxed," he says.

7. ____________

Michael says he loves his girlfriend and they are both very happy. "But I've no plans to get married," he admits. "I wouldn't even consider anything as serious as that for at least another five years." At the moment he just looks forward to going on holiday to other countries with his girlfriend.

WRITING

14 **Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce a complete paragraph, using the prompts given.**

1. New Year's Eve / many people / go / parties / or / get together / their families / neighbors / or / friends / and / stay up / until / midnight / see / New Year / in
2. Some / people / can't / resist / drink / a little bit / more / than / they / should / this night
3. In / Britain / and / especially / Scotland / they / sing / special song / "Auld Lang Syne"
4. In London / people / gather / celebrate / Trafalgar Square / wait / Big Ben / strike twelve
5. When / it / almost midnight / people / very quiet / but / when / Big Ben / begin / strike / they / start / cheer
6. People / greet / "Happy New Year" / and / some / even / kiss / police / be / there / control / crowd
7. It / be / more accurate / say / police / try / control / crowd / but / in / such / atmosphere / it / be / very difficult / and / a lot of people / end up / in / fountain / in / Square / all clothes / on

UNIT 14

SPACE CONQUEST

PHONETICS

1 **Show the stress pattern of the following words with circles: each circle is a syllable and the bigger circle shows the syllable that has the stress.**

Word	Stress pattern	Word	Stress pattern
1. astronaut		5. excursion	
2. rocket		6. explore	
3. gravity		7. generation	
4. adventurous		8. orbit	

2 **Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. desert B. spacecraft C. introduce D. society
2. A. program B. plant C. alcohol D. land
3. A. respectable B. energy C. jealous D. prefer
4. A. heat B. bead C. peace D. break
5. A. value B. caravan C. mortgage D. average

3 **Pick out the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**

1. A. postcode B. lazy C. meeting D. complain
2. A. chemistry B. insurance C. respectable D. continue
3. A. darling B. compete C. briefcase D. wonder
4. A. motorway B. annual C. construction D. champion
5. A. enjoyment B. century C. interview D. furious

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

4

Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

1. Frank is very good ____________ Irish folk dancing.
2. How worried are you ____________ your image?
3. How would you describe your attitude ____________ dancing?
4. Ibiza is famous ____________ its night clubs.
5. The club has space ____________ 5,000 people.
6. The film is based ____________ a book by Stephen King.
7. The swimming pool is the size ____________ a football pitch.
8. There's nothing wrong ____________ ballet.

5

Complete each sentence with a verb from the box.

come get give hang look
pass pick put run

1. Yes, you can borrow my phone, but you must ____________ after it.
2. Can you ____________ on and I'll see if he's here?
3. Give me a call when you arrive and I'll come and ____________ you up.
4. I asked the operator to ____________ me through but I got cut off.
5. I'm going to keep leaving messages till he rings me back – I refuse to ____________ up.
6. I want to get one of those new miniature phones that have just ____________ out.
7. Send me an email if you can't ____________ through.

8. This is going to be quick – I've almost ___________ out of credit on my phone card.

9. Would you like me to ___________ on a message?

6 Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.

1. We need to find new methods of waste ___________. (dispose)

2. The weather is ___________ cold for the middle of the summer. (believe)

3. This ring is absolutely ___________ - my grandmother gave it to me. (replace)

4. He was accused of entering the country ___________. (legal)

5. She's the most honest, ___________ person I've ever met. (trust)

6. This is a bit ___________ - perhaps we should put some pepper in it. (taste)

7. I'm afraid I'm not much of a ___________. (mathematics)

8. He started running ___________ a few years ago. (compete)

9. You need to show a bit more ___________ to your job. (commit)

10. Stop being so ___________ - try something different for a change. (adventure)

11. I know you're in a bad mood, but try not to be so ___________. (friend)

7 Complete the sentences using *can* or *(be) able to.* Use *can* if possible; otherwise, use *(be) able to.*

1. Eric has traveled a lot. He ___________ speak four languages.

2. I haven't ___________ sleep very well recently.

3. Nicole ___________ drive, but she doesn't have a car.

4. I can't understand Michael. I've never ___________ understand him.

5. I used to ___________ stand on my head, but I can't do it now.

6. I can't see you on Friday, but I ____ meet you on Saturday morning.
7. Ask Catherine about your problem. She might _________ help you.

8 **Complete the sentences using *could, couldn't* or *was/were able to.***

1. My grandfather was a very clever man. He _____________ speak five languages.
2. I looked everywhere for the book, but I _____________ find it.
3. They didn't want to come with us at first, but we _____________ persuade them.
4. Laura had hurt her leg and _____________ walk very well.
5. Sue wasn't at home when I called, but I _____________ contact her at her office.
6. I looked very carefully, and I _____________ see a figure in the distance.
7. I wanted to buy some tomatoes. The first store I went to didn't have any good ones, but I _____________ get some at the next place.
8. My grandmother loved music. She _____________ play the piano very well.
9. A girl fell into the river, but fortunately we _____________ rescue her.
10. I had forgotten to bring my camera, so I _____________ take any photographs.

9 **Read these paragraphs. Complete them with *can/could,* or *be able to.* Use *can* or *could* when possible. Choose between affirmative and negative.**

1. Stefan is enjoying his computer class. Two weeks ago, he _________ even use the mouse, but now he ____________ edit

his homework. By next week, he ____________ do research on the Internet.

2. Eleni misses her family in Greece. She ____________ visit them for years, but they just got an e-mail account, so now they ____________ keep in touch daily.
3. I ____________ understand how to set up a presentation. The software instructions don't help. I think I'll take a professional development course. In a few months maybe I ____________ make that presentation.
4. Mike and I ____________ get along since we started this business. He ____________ work alone (he needs people), and I ____________ work in a group (I have to work alone). I hope we ____________ work out our problems soon.

10 Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1. This film is really sad. I think ____________.

   A. I'm going to cry   B. I'll cry

   C. I cry   D. I'm crying

2. He kept his marriage as a secret for years, but eventually the truth ____________.

   A. came out   B. came through

   C. went out   D. went through

3. We're having terrible weather for our holiday. I just can't __________ it for much longer.

   A. put up   B. put on

   C. take up   D. put up with

4. Her parents gave her everything she asked for. She's a completely ____________ child.

   A. wounded   B. spoilt

   C. damaged   D. destroyed

5. If you know my exam results, please tell me. Don't keep me ___________.

A. in suspension
B. under suspense
C. in suspense
D. in suspicion

6. Over the past 50 years, many serious illnesses have been brought ___________ control.

A. in
B. under
C. to
D. over

7. At the end of this month, ___________ here for ten years.

A. we'll have been living
B. we're living
C. we live
D. we'll be living

8. I can't help you with your homework tonight. ___________ football in ten minutes.

A. I play
B. I'll have played
C. I'm playing
D. I'll play

9. Paulo is the head ___________ at the Buckingham Hotel. He's famous for his fish recipes.

A. cooker
B. chief
C. waiter
D. chef

10. As soon as I break ___________ for the summer holidays, my parents are taking me to Spain for three weeks.

A. up
B. in
C. out
D. down

11

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use between two and five words, including the word given. Do not change the word given.

1. "You've broken my radio, Frank!" said Jane. ACCUSED

Jane ______________________________ her radio.

2. My car really needs to be repaired soon. MUST

I really ______________________________ repaired soon.

3. Susan regrets not buying that house. WISHES

Susan ______________________________ that house.

4. I could never have succeeded without your help. YOU

I could never have succeeded __________________________ me.

5. I thought I might run out of cash, so I took my checkbook with me. CASE

I took my checkbook with me ___________________ out of cash.

6. Linda's plans for a picnic have been spoiled by the weather. FALLEN

Linda's plans for a picnic ______________________________
because of the weather.

7. The bread was too stale to eat. FRESH

The bread ______________________________ to eat.

8. Perhaps Brian went home early. MAY

Brian ______________________________ home early.

9. I can't possibly work in all this noise! IMPOSSIBLE

It ______________________________ work in all this noise!

10. The thief suddenly realized that the police were watching him. WATCHED

The thief suddenly realized that he ________________________
by the police.

READING

12 **A. Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space.**

FLYING: THE EARLY DAYS

Mythology is full of stories about the first attempts to fly, but in modern times, the first (1) ____________ was in the Wright brothers' machine *Flyer,* which was (2) ____________ by Orville, the elder of the two brothers, on 17 December, 1903. It was one of the (3) ____________ flights ever - it lasted only 12 seconds and it got no (4) ____________ than 120 feet. Later the same day, the two brothers did even (5) ____________ when they flew 852 feet in 59 seconds. During World War I (1914-1918) aircraft developed at a faster (6) ____________. The more the War in Europe spread (7) ____________ urgent it was to build aircraft. The new planes were (8) ____________ to fly faster than 125 mph at heights of (9) ____________ than 15,000 feet.

With the end of the war, pilots were used for more (10) ____________ purposes: the new airlines used wartime planes as passenger carriers and (11) ____________ to fly greater and greater distances. Conditions in the cabins were probably (12) ____________ uncomfortable than today, and journeys were much (13) ____________, without radio or any air traffic control. (14) ____________ efficient lighting of the runways made landing (15) ____________ and the flights became more pleasant when cabin crew were introduced.

1. A. try B. flight C. voyage D. travel
2. A. driven B. taken C. flown D. fled
3. A. fastest B. longest C. shortest D. quicker
4. A. distance B. place C. more D. further
5. A. greater B. higher C. faster D. better
6. A. time B. rate C. amount D. way
7. A. more B. the more C. most D. the most
8. A. had B. capable C. able D. managed
9. A. taller B. bigger C. better D. greater
10. A. peaceful B. quiet C. nicer D. good
11. A. would B. reached C. began D. succeeded
12. A. most B. much C. more D. more than
13. A. more danger B. danger C. more dangerous D. dangerous
14. A. An B. Some C. More D. Most
15. A. safer B. safely C. more safe D. most safe

B. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. When was the first flight in an airplane?

____

2. How far did the first flight go?

____

3. How high could aircraft fly in 1914?

____

4. What made flying more dangerous 50 years ago?

____

5. What made flying more pleasant?

____

13 **Read the text and choose the best answer for each question.**

For centuries, sky watchers have reported seeing mysterious flashes of light on the surface of the Moon. Modern astronomers have observed the same phenomenon, but no one has been able to satisfactorily explain how or why the Moon ***sporadically*** sparks. However, researchers now believe they have found the cause.

Researchers have examined the chemical content of Moon rocks retrieved by astronauts during the Apollo missions and have found that ***they*** contain volatile gases such as helium, hydrogen and argon. The researchers suggest that stray electrons, freed when the rock cracks, may ignite these gases. Indeed, lunar rock samples, when fractured in the lab, throw off sparks.

What causes these rocks to crack on the lunar surface? The flashes are most often seen at the borders between sunlight and shade on the Moon, where the surface is being either intensely heated or cooled. A sudden change in temperature may cause thermal cracking. Another possibility is that meteors may strike the rocks and cause them to crack. Finally, lunar rocks may be fractured by seismic events - in other words, by tiny moonquakes.

1. Which of the following statements describes the organization of the passage?

A. A popular notion is refuted.

B. A generalization is made, and examples of it are given.

C. The significance of an experiment is explained.

D. A phenomenon is described, and a possible explanation is proposed.

2. According to the passage, how long have people been aware of the mysterious lights on the moon?

A. for the last ten years.

B. since the Apollo moon missions.

C. for hundreds of years.

D. for thousands of years

3. The word ***sporadically*** is closest in meaning to ____________.

A. reputedly B. occasionally C. mysteriously D. constantly

4. According to the passage, the theory that Moon rocks give off sparks when they crack is supported by ____________.

A. a telescopic study of the Moon.

B. experiments conducted by astronauts.

C. observations many centuries ago.

D. an analysis of rocks from the Moon.

5. The word ***they*** in the second paragraph refers to ____________.

A. helium, hydrogen and argon B. researchers

C. Apollo spacecraft D. lunar rocks

WRITING

14 **Complete Sue's report on a trip to Thailand with the words in the box.**

ruins floating vacation what excited
time interesting

Last summer, we spent our (1) ___________ in Thailand. We were very (2) ___________ – it was our first trip there. We spent two days in Bangkok. Of course, we got a river bus to the (3) ___________ market. We bought some delicious food there. The next day we went to a very (4) ___________ temple called the Temple of the Emerald Buddha. We didn't have (5)___________ to visit other temples. However, we went to two historic cities – Ayuthaya and Sukhothai. Both have really interesting (6) ___________. Everything was great. It's impossible to say (7) ___________ was the best thing about the trip.

15 **Write a report on your vacation. (130-150 words)**

UNIT 15

WONDERS OF THE WORLD

PHONETICS

1 **Write the words from the box in the correct part of the table according to the stress pattern.**

architectural memorial wonder
construction declaration heritage
ceremony complete

Stress pattern	Word
1. Ooo	
2. Oo	
3. ooOoo	
4. oOo	
5. oO	
6. oOoo	
7. Oooo	
8. ooOo	

2 **Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. ch$\underline{a}$nnel B. dr$\underline{a}$ma C. cont$\underline{a}$ct D. sh$\underline{a}$dow
2. A. re$\underline{s}$taurant B. my$\underline{s}$terious C. a$\underline{ss}$istant D. di$\underline{s}$ease
3. A. m$\underline{e}$nu B. exc$\underline{e}$pt C. pr$\underline{e}$senter D. impr$\underline{e}$ss

4. A. careful B. appreciate C. criticize D. content

5. A. decorate B. soldier C. overweight D. sociable

3 Pick out the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.

1. A. journalist B. article C. atmosphere D. religion

2. A. value B. challenge C. alarm D. lipstick

3. A. darling B. provide C. prison D. melon

4. A. burglary B. vitamin C. extremely D. calculate

5. A. interrupt B. incident C. sensitive D. diamond

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

4 Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.

1. I intend to spend my retirement ____________. (travel)
2. He is a ____________ who works mainly in stone. (sculpture)
3. All the teachers were ____________ supportive. (wonder)
4. This building is still under ____________. (construct)
5. We were very pleased with the high level of ____________ in the charity events. (participate)
6. He found the course academically ____________. (challenge)
7. I enjoyed the trip. It was a truly ____________ experience. (forget)
8. We certainly had a reasonable ____________ of success. (expect)
9. My little brother is a very talented ____________. (design)
10. The book is near ____________. (complete)

5 Complete the sentences with *down*, *out* or *up*.

1. We need to find ____________ what time the train leaves.
2. He's completely stressed ____________ about his new job.

3. I met this horrible man yesterday who tried to chat me ____________.

4. I think I'll stay ____________ and watch the late night movie on TV.

5. I thought you were never going to ask me ____________.

6. Listen carefully and write ____________ the words you hear.

7. She was born and grew ____________ in the south of Egypt.

8. They split ____________ when he met someone else.

9. Why don't you ring me ________ this evening and we'll talk about it?

6 **Add a suffix to these verbs to make nouns. Make any spelling changes necessary.**

1. advertise ____________
2. attract ____________
3. build ____________
4. connect ____________
5. decorate ____________
6. exaggerate ____________
7. describe ____________
8. celebrate ____________
9. sculpt ____________

7 **Complete these sentences using the nouns from exercise 6. You will need to make some of the nouns plural.**

1. Have you seen the new ____________ for Coca Cola on the television?

2. He said that the statue was worth $100,000 but I think it was an ____________.

3. In many countries, people put up ____________ at Christmas.

4. It is thought that there is a ____________ between the temple and Alexander the Great.

5. Madame Tussaud's is one of London's most popular tourist ____________.

6. Many of the ____________ in Los Angeles are constructed to resist earthquakes.

7. The police asked for a ___________ of the thief.

8. There are still many ___________ in the British Museum which belong to Greece.

9. What kind of ___________ were there in your town for the Millennium?

8 **Read the text and use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.**

THE PARTHENON

The Parthenon was (1) ___________ (build) in the 5th century BC in honor of the (2) ___________ (god) Athena who protected the city of Athens. Work on the (3) ___________ (build) was begun in 447 BC and it was completed 15 years later. Today, (4) ___________ (visit) to the Parthenon are still filled with (5) ___________ (admire) for its beauty. The first (6) ___________ (impress) you get is one of balance and harmony. Although the details of its (7) ___________ (construct) have been lost, we know it was planned by Pericles and the famous (8) ___________ (sculpt) Pheidias. Lord Elgin's (9) ___________ (remove) of many of the sculptures in 1801 led to the (10) ___________ (destroy) of parts of the building. Until recently, the remains of the Parthenon were not well guarded and (11) ___________ (tour) took the stones away as souvenirs. Today, traffic (12) ___________ (pollute) is the biggest threat to the Parthenon.

9 **Choose the more appropriate verb form in these sentences.**

1. It *believes / is believed* that the Gardens of Babylon were a present for the king's wife.
2. Archaeologists have only recently *found / been found* evidence of the Gardens.
3. Ships *attracted / were attracted* to Rhodes because of the enormous statue.
4. Camels *took / were taken* away the pieces of the statue.
5. It probably *took / was taken* many years to build the lighthouse.

6. The Pharos *crumbled/was crumbled* into the sea about 600 years ago.

7. The Statue of Zeus *described/was described* in accounts written by travelers.

8. It *made/was made* by a sculptor who also worked on the Parthenon.

10 Complete these sentences using an appropriate form of the verb in brackets.

1. Archaeologists believe that the home of Odysseus (find) ____________ on the island of Ithaca.

2. They have found a wat^r fountain and a stone temple, both of which (mention)____________ by Homer in his epic poem.

3. The site (locate) ____________ in the north of the island, where Homer says it is.

4. It (think) _________ that there may have been a large city on the site.

5. The remains (study) ____________ by archaeologists for at least another five years.

6. Some objects which (take) ____________ away from the site date from around 1400 BC.

11 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. People think the government will fall.

It is ____________________________________.

2. We appointed Mr. Evans secretary.

Mr. Evans ____________________________________.

3. The villagers called her a witch.

She ____________________________________.

4. People believed that fresh air was bad for sick people.

It was ____________________________________.

5. They say that there are wolves in the mountains.

It is ______________________________.

6. Police think the man holding the hostages is heavily armed.

The man ______________________________.

7. They say he is in an agitated state.

He ______________________________.

8. Everybody considered her strange.

She ______________________________.

9. We expect that the rate of inflation will rise.

The rate ______________________________.

10. They say he is somewhere in Germany.

He ______________________________.

12 **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

1. You are not allowed to use more than five words to fill the spaces. CAN

No more than ______________________________ to fill the spaces.

2. I think they invented the whole story just for a joke. MADE

I think the whole story ______________________________ just for a joke.

3. The price includes entry into the museum. INCLUDED

Entry into the museum ______________________________the price.

4. People say that the temple is over 1,000 years old. SAID

The temple ______________________________ over 1000 years old.

5. "If I were you, I'd go there in the autumn," he said to me. ADVISED

I ______________________________ there in the autumn.

6. Archaeologists have failed to find the lost city of Atlantis. STILL

The lost city of Atlantis ______________________________ found.

13 Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

1. There's a new suspension bridge over ____________ at Dartford.

A. Thames	B. the Thames

C. River Thames	D. Thames River

2. Don't try to phone me. By the time you read this letter, ____________.

A. I've left	B. I'll have left	C. I'll leave	D. I'm leaving

3. Did you see the first ____________ of the new Agatha Christie on TV last night?

A. serial	B. series	C. episode	D. story

4. Can you remember the first time you ____________ in love?

A. fell	B. felt	C. went	D. found

5. My brother has always had a reputation ____________ hard.

A. in working	B. about working

C. to work	D. for working

6. Many pop and rock stars love being the ____________ of attention.

A. middle	B. point	C. element	D. center

7. We always ____________ lots of photos while we're on holidays.

A. make	B. take	C. catch	D. do

8. Barbara's gradually getting ____________ a bad cold, which kept her off work for nearly a week.

A. over	B. up	C. on	D. into

9. They arrived ____________ the blue one afternoon. I didn't even know they were back from Africa.

A. in	B. under	C. out of	D. from

10. Do you want to come to my birthday party at the weekend?
___________ 18.

A. I'm being B. I'll be C. I'm to be D. I be

14 **Read the text and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.**

THE COLOSSEUM IN SCOTLAND

Everyone (1) ___________ heard of the Colosseum in Rome but (2) ___________ many people know that there is also a Colosseum (3) ___________ the west coast of Scotland in Oban. John McCaig was a banker (4) ___________ work often took him to Italy. It (5) ___________ in the last ten years of the 19th century that McCaig had the idea (6) ___________ building a copy of the Colosseum in his home town of Oban. It (7) ___________, he thought, give work to the town's unemployed, but it would also serve (8) ___________ the town's museum and art gallery. The first part of the monument to (9) ___________ built was the outer walls and a total of $5,000 had (10) ___________ spent (11) ___________ the project when McCaig died. However, after his death, everybody (12) ___________ interest and the work (13) ___________ never completed. The walls still stand, but instead (14) ___________ housing an art gallery, (15) ___________ now contain a public garden.

READING

15 **Read the text and decide which answer best fits each space.**

THE LOST CITY OF ATLANTIS

If (1) ___________ is an eighth Wonder of the World, it is probably the lost city of Atlantis, if (2) ___________ we could find it. Despite the large (3) ___________ of money that have been (4) ___________ trying to find the site of this ancient city, the most important (5) ___________ remains unanswered. Did it ever really (6) ___________?

Atlantis was first (7) ___________ by Plato in around 360 BC. He tells how Atlantis was settled by Poseidon. The people were (8) ___________ from a city on a hill 15 miles wide and, at (9) ___________, they lived simple, virtuous lives. But slowly they became more and more greedy and Zeus decided to (10) ___________ them a lesson.

It is possible that Plato (11) ___________ his story on the ancient civilization of Minoan Crete, but other sites have also been (12) ___________. It is true that the Minoans were an advanced society and it is (13) ___________ that ports on the north coast of Crete were (14) ___________ by a volcano some time around 3420 BC. When Plato died he left the story incomplete and his student, Aristotle, claimed that Plato had (15) ___________ the whole thing up. Whatever the reality, there are (16) ___________ thousands of people out there who believe Atlantis will still be found.

1. A. it B. there C. this D. that
2. A. only B. sometimes C. just D. hopefully
3. A. totals B. figures C. costs D. amounts
4. A. spent B. afforded C. earned D. bought
5. A. problems B. difficulty C. question D. test
6. A. place B. happen C. exist D. live
7. A. published B. composed C. written D. described
8. A. ruled B. ruling C. living D. coming
9. A. start B. beginning C. first D. least
10. A. learn B. teach C. study D. make
11. A. based B. inspired C. imagined D. thought
12. A. said B. suggested C. told D. advised
13. A. perhaps B. knowing C. possibly D. known
14. A. denied B. destroyed C. decorated D. defeated
15. A. pulled B. made C. put D. taken
16. A. even B. few C. still D. yet

16 **A. Read the texts quickly and write in the missing headings for each text from the following list.**

The Pyramids
The Hanging Gardens of Babylon
The Statue of Zeus at Olympia
The Colossus of Rhodes
The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus
The Parthenon
The Temple of Artemis at Ephesus
The Pharos of Alexandria

A

The ____________ crumbled into the sea about 600 years ago but before that it was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. It is not known who built the Pharos, but we do know that it was the last Wonder to be built, in 280 BC. In ancient times it was a great help to ships trying to get through the rocky harbor entrance. Yet it was not a lighthouse in the modern sense, but rather a giant advertisement for Alexandria. The remains of the Pharos were found quite recently. The word *pharos* is still used in some modern languages to mean "lamp" or "lighthouse".

B

An early historian described the ____________ as the greatest of the Seven Wonders. The remains of the building - a few stones near modern Efes - suggest that the writer was exaggerating. The temple was large, rich and beautifully decorated, but there were many temples in the ancient world which were much more beautiful. Its power was due to the fact that Artemis was a goddess worshipped all over Asia. In Rome she was called Diana. The first temples on that site go back to the eighth century BC and the many visitors to the temple were important for trade.

C

According to tradition, the ___________ stood - legs apart - over the harbor at Rhodes and the ships passed in and out between its legs. The Colossus attracted ships to Rhodes because, like the Pharos at Alexandria, it was a giant advertisement for the city. It could be seen from miles away. The statue was built between 294 and 282 BC, to celebrate the defeat of the Macedonians, who had failed to conquer the city. When the statue was pulled down in 654 AD, 900 camels were used to take away the pieces.

D

The ___________ has left no remains. We know what it looked like because it was shown on coins and travelers said that it was made of gold and ivory. It was built to celebrate the Olympic Games, and stood for 1000 years before it was destroyed in a fire in the fifth century AD. The sculptor was the famous Pheidias who made some of the finest statues on the Parthenon.

E

The ___________ was named after the man it was built for: Mausolus, the ruler of Caria. Ancient writers say that Mausolus' wife had the tomb built after his death in 353 BC. During his lifetime, Mausolus filled his capital city, Halicarnassus, with impressive buildings. His tomb made a great impression on anyone who saw it. By Roman times, 400 years later, the word *mausoleum* was used to describe any large tomb. Today, only a few fragments of the Mausoleum remain.

B. For questions 1-9 choose from the texts A-E. Some of the texts may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

In which of the texts does it say the monument:

1. was built by a well-known artist?
2. was not built for a god or goddess?
3. was built after all the others?

4. was built to make more money for the city?

5. was connected with sport?

6. has remains which can still be seen today?

7. was the idea of a woman?

8. attracted people for religious purposes?

9. could be seen from far away?

C. Find words in the text that have a similar meaning to the following. The first letter of each word is given to help you.

1. a calm area of water next to the land, where ships are safe: h__________
2. a tall, narrow building with a powerful light that shows ships where there is danger l__________
3. a building where people go to worship t__________
4. to take control of land belonging to another country or people by force c__________
5. a hundred years c__________
6. a memory or image which stays with you a long time i__________
7. broken pieces of a larger whole f__________

WRITING

17 **Put these paragraphs in the correct order to make a biography of Abraham Lincoln.**

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

A

While attending a play on April 14th, 1865, Abraham Lincoln was shot by John Wilkes Booth. Lincoln died the next morning. Lincoln's birthday is celebrated in February of each year.

B

From his childhood, Abraham Lincoln was known as a hard worker. He worked on a farm and in a store and on a boat. He studied law and practiced for many years in Illinois. He married Mary Todd Lincoln. Together they had four sons.

C

Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky on February 12th, 1809. His family moved to Indiana when he was eight years old. His mother died when he was ten. Abraham Lincoln loved to read. He only went to school for a few months. He had to study and learn on his own.

D

He was known as a great speaker. Some of his most famous speeches include the Emancipation Proclamation –in which he freed the slaves- and the Gettysburg Address, which starts "Four score and seven years ago..."

E

Abraham Lincoln was elected as the 16th President of the United States in 1860. He did many things as President. Many people think he was the best American President of all time. He is most remembered for freeing the slaves. He was President of the United States during the time the Civil War was fought. The Civil War was fought between the Northern and Southern states.

UNIT 16

AN ENGLISH SPEAKING WORLD

PHONETICS

1 **Show the stress pattern of the following words with circles: each circle is a syllable and the bigger circle shows the syllable that has the stress.**

Word	Stress pattern	Word	Stress pattern
1. communicate		5. pronunciation	
2. popularity		6. vocabulary	
3. emergence		7. language	
4. dominance		8. economy	

2 **Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. salmon B. law C. delicious D. calcium
2. A. receipt B. beef C. degree D. biscuit
3. A. technician B. concentrate C. ocean D. shock
4. A. fragment B. crash C. astronaut D. emphasize
5. A. consume B. scan C. business D. serious

3 **Pick out the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.**

1. A. energetic B. advantage C. technician D. foundation
2. A. hero B. picnic C. puzzle D. ignore
3. A. reservation B. registration C. entertainment D. wonderful

4. A. relative B. agency C. technology D. million
5. A. adventurous B. enemy C. flexible D. corridor

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

4 **Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of the word in brackets.**

1. He __________ expressed his love for her in words if not in deeds. (frequent)
2. His mother was the __________ influence in his life. (dominate)
3. When she saw the house, she had a feeling of __________. (familiar)
4. Do you have any __________? (identify)
5. Jogging is a very __________ form of exercise. (energy)
6. I don't think Ruth's fitted for such a __________ job. (demand)
7. The local history of the area is __________. (fascinate)
8. He was voted most __________ new director. (promise)

5 **Underline the most suitable word or phrase.**

1. Please don't push. It's very *bad-tempered* / *rude* / *unsympathetic*.
2. Jack hates spending money. He's rather *frank* / *greedy* / *mean*.
3. Our teacher is very *proud* / *strict* / *tolerant* and won't let us talk in class.
4. Helen never does her homework. She is rather *gentle* / *lazy* / *reliable*.
5. I didn't talk to anyone at the party because I felt *ambitious* / *lonely* / *shy*.
6. When Harry saw his girlfriend dancing with Paul he felt *jealous* / *selfish* / *sentimental*.

7. I don't like people who are noisy and *aggressive* / *courageous* / *sociable.*

8. Thanks for bringing us a present. It was very *adorable* / *grateful* / *thoughtful* of you.

9. Teresa never gets angry with the children. She is very *brave* / *patient* / *pleasant*

10. Tom always pays for everyone when we go out. He's so *cheerful* / *generous* / *honest.*

6 Add tag questions.

1. They want to come, ____________?
2. Elizabeth is a dentist, ____________?
3. They won't be there, ____________?
4. You'll be there, ____________?
5. There aren't any problems, ____________?
6. That's your umbrella, ____________?
7. George is a student, ____________?
8. He's learned a lot in the last couple of years, ____________?

7 Make these conversations more natural by dropping unnecessary expressions after auxiliaries.

1. I can't see you today, but I can see you tomorrow.

   ____

2. I've bought one of those blouses, and Sue has bought one too.

   ____

3. "You wouldn't have won if I hadn't helped you." "Yes, I would have won."

   ____

4. "That car needs cleaning." "It certainly does need cleaning."

   ____

5. "You'd better phone Bill." "I have phoned Bill."

____

6. "The photocopier isn't working." "Yes, it is working."

____

7. She can't swim, but I can swim.

____

8. Phil doesn't want to go, and Celia doesn't want to go either.

____

9. She thinks I don't love her, but I do love her.

____

8 Underline the correct word or phrase in each sentence.

1. If *we'd be/we're* late for class, our teacher *will be/was* angry.
2. If we *would live/lived* on another planet, *we'll see/we'd see* the Earth in the sky.
3. If we *take/will take* a taxi, *we arrived/we'll arrive* sooner.
4. If we *won't hurry/don't hurry*, *we'll be/we'd be* late.
5. If we *were/are* birds, we *would be able to/are able to* fly.
6. If you *don't wear/wouldn't wear* your pullover, *you'll feel/you felt* cold.
7. If I *studied/will study* harder, I *get/would get* better marks.
8. If I *have/had* a motorbike, *I rode/I'd ride* it to school,
9. If you *will lend/lend* me your bike, *I'll let/I let* you borrow my skateboard.
10. If I *had/have* lots of money, *I gave/I'd give* some to all my friends.

9 Correct the mistake in each of these sentences.

1. If you are the president of your country, what would you do about the environment?

2. If I did ever had the chance, I'd take a year off and go traveling.
3. If I could live anywhere in the world, I'd probably bought a beach villa in Tahiti.
4. If I didn't need to learn English for my job, I would stop a long time ago.
5. If I didn't come to school yesterday, I would have stayed at home.
6. If I knew this was going to be so difficult, I would never have started it.
7. If I was doing more exercise when I was younger, I would be a lot fitter now.
8. If I was born with very rich parents, I wouldn't be doing this job, would I?

10 Match the *if* clauses (1-8) with the correct main clauses (a-h).

IF CLAUSES

1. If you could spare a few minutes,
2. If you hadn't been so intent on getting rich,
3. If you hadn't taken a few risks,
4. If you had saved up like me,
5. If you had studied a bit more,
6. If you just had a go at it,
7. If you weren't so absent-minded,
8. If you weren't so intelligent,

MAIN CLAUSES

a. you wouldn't have seen the gap in the market.
b. you wouldn't have made your fortune.
c. you might have found a lot more happiness.
d. would you help me?
e. you would find the exam a lot easier.

f. you wouldn't have lost it.

g. you might enjoy it.

h. you would be able to afford it.

11 **Make one conditional sentence with *if* by joining the pairs of sentences.**

1. I didn't know you were coming. That's why I didn't give you a lift.

____

2. It's not made of real gold. It's not worth a lot.

____

3. They cornered the market. So they put up the price.

____

4. He has a talent for spotting a golden opportunity. He has made millions.

____

5. She didn't realize it was valuable. She gave it away.

____

6. My time is so precious. That's why I didn't speak to them.

____

7. My advice is this. Get a job!

____

8. I didn't know you were broke. Otherwise, I'd have offered to pay.

____

READING

12 **Read the text and then choose from the list A-I the best phrase to fill each of the spaces. Each correct phrase may only be used once. Some of the suggested answers do not fit at all.**

ENGLISH SPELLING

English was first written down in the 6th century. At that time, writers had to use the twenty-three letters of the Latin alphabet to write down what they heard. Because English has sounds that do not exist in Latin, they added letters (1)____________. This resulted in some irregular spelling. After the Norman invasion of England in 1066, French became the language spoken by the king and other people in positions of power and influence. Many French words were introduced and the spelling of many English words changed (2) ____________. The result was a rich and irregular mix of spellings.

The printing press was invented in the 15th century. Many early printers of English texts spoke other first languages, especially Dutch. They often paid little attention (3)____________. Sometimes technical decisions were made (4)____________. To do this, letters were taken off the ends of words and sometimes added to words. With time, people became used (5) ____________. Fixed spellings were therefore created by the printers' decisions. Spoken English, however, was not fixed. It continued (6) ____________. It is no wonder that English spelling seems irregular. Words such as although, through and cough, for example, all have the same spelling at the end, but are pronounced differently. Words such as feet, meat and seize, on the other hand, are spelled differently but have the same sound in the middle.

A. to have a great influence

B. to seeing words spelled in the same way

C. to follow French patterns

D. to change, as it still does

E. to show the spellings

F. to influence the French

G. to how English words were spelled

H. to represent the forty-four sounds of English

I. to give columns of print straight edges

13 Read the text and choose the best answer for each question.

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today ***emerged*** around 1350, after having incorporated many elements of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the course of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small enclaves of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities proliferated, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are non-native speakers, constituting the largest number of non-native users than any other language in the world.

1. What is the main topic of this passage?

   A. The number of non-native users of English

   B. The French influence on the English language

   C. The expansion of English as an international language.

   D. The use of English for science and technology

2. The word "emerged" in line 3 could best be replaced by which of the following?

   A. appeared B. hailed C. frequented D. engaged

3. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?

   A. In 1066 B. Around 1350 C. Before 1600 D. After 1600

4. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world except:

A. the slave trade B. the Norman invasion
C. missionaries D. colonization

5. According to the passage, approximately how many non-native users of English are there in the world today?

A. a quarter million B. half a million
C. 350 million D. 700 million

WRITING

14 **Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce a complete paragraph about London, using the prompts given.**

1. London / big city / but / many of people / live / there / regard /it / a number of small towns / put / together
2. Each district / have / own identity / and / atmosphere / and / some parts / be described / by / inhabitants / "villages"
3. Much of / center of city / consist / shops / and / businesses / and / majority of people / live / suburbs
4. A great many of them / travel / work / in city / every day / by / train / bus / tube / or / car / this / called / commuting
5. Commuters / might / spend / as much as / two hours / every morning / get / work / and / another two hours / get / home again
6. Cost of living / in London / higher / than / most other parts of Britain / and / many people / be paid / extra money / on top of their salaries / because of / this
7. Millions / visitors / come / London / every year / from / all over the world / see / famous sights / such as / Buckingham Palace / where / Queen / live / and / many other historic buildings
8. London / also / famous / theaters / red buses / and / black taxis
9. Some people / find / it / noisy / dirty / place / but / it / have / many large / pleasant / parks / where / everyone / enjoy / peace / and / quiet
10. London / have / attractions / both / people from overseas / and / people from all parts of Britain

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